

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 271



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 271

SERIALS 15151 - 15170

TOTAL PAGES 133

PAGES RELEASED 133

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED _____

MEMBERS:
ARTHUR D. WOOD, CHAIRMAN
T. WEBSTER WILSON
EDWARD P. REIDY

Department of Justice
United States Board of Parole
Washington

March 29, 1940

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In re: Lloyd Barker, #17243-L
Ray Loyd Barker, #467-Az

Thank you for your letter of March 26, the
same being in reference to the above captioned
cases.

In going through this file we find that we
addressed a letter to you under date of April 10,
1934. The record does not contain your acknowledg-
ment. Possibly your reply may have inadvertently
failed to reach the file. Will you kindly check
your file and if an acknowledgment was made, furnish
us with a copy of the same?

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR D. WOOD,
Chairman.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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4-9-40

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Adm. Files	.....
Pers. Files	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

ACH:K

April 9, 1940

RECORDED

7-576-15151

Judge Arthur D. Wood
Chairman, Parole Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 29, 1940, wherein you advise that on going through your files there was located a letter dated April 10, 1934, and that your records do not contain an acknowledgment from this Bureau.

In line with your request, I am furnishing herewith for the completion of your files a copy of my letter dated April 25, 1934, which was in response to your letter of April 10, 1934.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ APR 9 1940 ★

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
APR 11 3 12 PM '40
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

For

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case originated at: CINCINNATI, OHIO File No. 7--30

Report Made At:	:	Date Made :	Period :	Report Made By:
St. Paul, Minnesota :	:	4/10/40 :	4/9/40 :	S. W. HARDY GK
Title:	:	Character of Case:		
ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, deceased	:	K I D N A P I N G		
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim	:			

Synopsis of Facts:

VOLNEY DAVIS, who was sentenced in this case at St. Paul, Minnesota June 7th, 1935, has made application for release on habeas corpus in the Northern District of California, claiming that in the proceedings before the District Court at St. Paul he was denied the right of assistance of counsel. At request of United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota, Agent S. W. Hardy makes affidavit showing DAVIS before arraignment stated he did not want a lawyer; that he was advised the Court would appoint a lawyer for him if he desired, but he did not desire one. United States Attorney requests affidavits of Special Agent J. E. BRENNAN and Special Agent in Charge H. E. ANDERSEN.

-- RUC --

Approved & Forwarded: *J. D. Richmond* SAC:

APR 17 1940

Copies

3--Bureau
2--Cincinnati
3--San Francisco
 (1-U. S. A., San Francisco)
2--Oklahoma City
2--St. Louis
1--Chicago (Inf.)
1--U. S. Att'y., St. Paul
2--St. Paul

7-576-1515	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 12 1940	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TWO	HARBO

*CC & D. J. [unclear]
per 4/18/40*

DETAILS:

Under date of April 1st, 1940 the United States Attorney at San Francisco, California wrote the United States Attorney, St. Paul, Minnesota in the case of "Volney Davis v. United States of America and James A. Johnston, Warden, etc." stating that VOLNEY DAVIS who was sentenced out of the United States District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota to the United States Penitentiary at Alcatraz, California, had made application for his release on habeas corpus and claims that in the proceedings before the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota he was denied the right of assistance of counsel to prepare a defense, and that therefore his case comes within the ruling in the case of Johnson vs. Zerbst, 304 U. S. 458.

The United States Attorney at San Francisco requested certified copies of the indictment, minute and docket entries, Judgment and sentence, and warrant of commitment as to DAVIS, and these are being forwarded by the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

United States Attorney FRANK J. HENNESSY in his letter further requested the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota to submit affidavits from the employees of the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota handling VOLNEY DAVIS' case relative to DAVIS'S alleged claim that he was not represented by counsel; also similar affidavits from Court attaches showing, if possible, that defendant DAVIS did not want counsel; voluntarily pleaded guilty to the charges against him and was in all respects granted a fair hearing; that all papers forwarded should be in triplicate and affidavits sworn to and certified by the Clerk of the District Court.

Federal Judge GEORGE F. SULLIVAN of St. Paul, Minnesota who was United States Attorney at the time VOLNEY DAVIS was sentenced and Assistant United States Attorney JAMES GIBLIN of St. Paul, Minnesota requested information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this case.

A review of the file shows the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran made at Chicago, Illinois June 10, 1935 citing that DAVIS was apprehended by FBI Agents at Chicago on June 1st, 1935; that DAVIS in a voluminous signed statement admitted association with various subjects in the BREMER Kidnaping case. DAVIS further admitted receiving \$5,000 from FRED BARKER which he figured was BREMER ransom money; that FRED GOETZ used DAVIS' Ford Coupe during the kidnap period. DAVIS denied being an actual participant in the kidnaping, but admitted DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN operated on his fingertips and face to change their appearance. He signed waiver of removal at the Chicago Office and was removed to St. Paul, Minnesota June 2nd, 1935 by plane, arriving at St. Paul 5:15 A.M. June 3rd, 1935; admitted he obtained \$750 of the HAMM kidnap money. DAVIS' statement dated June 1st, 1935 included in Agent Suran's report was made to Special Agents R. C. Suran and L. Chaffetz of the Chicago Office. The report shows that at 5:15 A.M. on June 3rd, 1935 DAVIS was turned over to Special Agent in Charge H. E. ANDERSEN and other Agents of the St. Paul Bureau Office by the following Agents from Chicago: R. C. SURAN, M. J. CASSIDY, E. E. KUHNEL, E. H. WILLIAMS, H. W. STEWART, and F. M. HEADLEY. Among the Agents who received VOLNEY DAVIS at St. Paul were Special Agent in Charge H. E. ANDERSEN and Special Agents JOHN E. BRENNAN and S. W. HARDY. DAVIS was taken from the airport to the St. Paul FBI office where he arrived around 6:00 A.M. June 3rd, 1935; was at the St. Paul Office from 6:00 A.M. until 10:00 A.M. on that date when he entered his plea of guilty before Federal Judge M. M. JOYCE at St. Paul, Minnesota in the presence of GEORGE F. SULLIVAN who was then Assistant United States Attorney.

While at the St. Paul Office between 6:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M. June 3rd, 1935 DAVIS was talked to for a short period of time by Special Agent S. W. Hardy and for a much longer period of time by Special Agent in Charge H. E. Andersen and Special Agent John E. Brennan.

The report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota dated June 7th, 1935 shows that on June 3rd, 1935 subject DAVIS was delivered to St. Paul by Agents of the Chicago Office at which time the statement procured from him at Chicago was also delivered as well as personal property found in his possession; that Special Agent in Charge H. E. Andersen and Special Agent J. E. Brennan engaged DAVIS in conversation on the morning of June 3rd with respect to his participation in the kidnaping, during which he became convinced that the Government was in possession of sufficient evidence to procure a conviction. He agreed to plead guilty. Arrangements were made for DAVIS to enter a plea of guilty and he was brought before Federal Judge JOYCE of St. Paul at 10:00 A.M. on June 3rd, 1935 and entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging conspiracy to kidnap BREWER. Sentence was deferred until June 7th, 1935 at 4:00 P.M., at which time the Court sentenced DAVIS and others.

DAVIS in his writ of habeas corpus in part states:

"I was arrested in Chicago, Ill., at 12 o'clock noon, June the first, 1935, at 1049 North Waller Ave., by Melvin Purvis and his men. I was handcuffed and taken to the Federal Building in the Loop in down town Chicago. I was stripped of my clothes and given a blood incrustated pair of pants and shirt to put on. I was told these were the clothes Robert (Doc.) Barker had wore when he was questioned. I was handcuffed to one end of an iron cot, my feet shackled to the other end, and in this predicament I was questioned and threatened continuously. When I asked to see a lawyer, I was told, the last man that was in that room that wanted to see a lawyer was left alone and he went out through the window after one, and was killed in the fall. At about 5 o'clock P.M., June 2nd, 1935 I was put in a car with the curtains down and taken to the airport at 63rd Street and Cicero, by seven F.B.I. men. I was put on a plane and flew

to Madison, Wisconsin. The seven F.B.I. men and I were kept in the plane at Madison, after several false starts, until about 3 o'clock A.M. of June 3, 1935. We then flew to St. Paul, Minn., and I was taken to the federal building in St. Paul. I was handcuffed to a radiator and questioned again. I was told if I plead guilty to conspiracy I would be given a term of years. When I asked the F.B.I. men about seeing a lawyer, they told me I didn't need one and that they would be my lawyer. They told me if I ever wanted to eat and sleep I would have to agree to plead guilty. I told them I would admit knowing some of the people they asked about and they said that was conspiracy. So I agreed to plead guilty to conspiracy for a term of years. I was then given something to eat and taken before the Judge, Honorable M. M. Joyce. He asked me if I had agreed to enter a plea of guilty. I replied I had, to the minor charge of conspiracy. He asked me if I wanted the indictment read and I replied, Yes. They read a long list of names of people that was charged in the same indictment. After it was read the Judge M. M. Joyce, told the F. B. I. men to turn me over to the U. S. Marshal and for him to take me to jail. I was taken to the Ramsey County jail and put in a solitary cell. I was held incommunicado until June 7, 1935. At 9 o'clock that morning I was taken with four other prisoners, charged in the same indictment, before the Honorable M. M. Joyce for sentencing. I was called first, before the Honorable M. M. Joyce. He said, you have entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy and he proceeded to sentence me. He did not give me a chance to speak for myself or ask if I wanted any one to speak for me. He just sentenced me to life at hard labor. The other prisoners charged in the same indictment were called one at a time. Each one had a lawyer to talk to the Judge in his behalf. Two were given sentences of twenty years each. Two were sentenced to five years each.

"I was never put in jail until after I entered my plea or allowed to talk or contact any one, from the time of my

7--30

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) SS
COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

Samuel W. Hardy, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on the 3rd day of June, 1935, and for several years prior thereto he was and is now a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and is attached to the St. Paul, Minnesota, Office, of that organization.

That with respect to the plea of guilty entered to the indictment in the Bremer kidnaping case by the above named Volney Davis he recalls certain circumstances connected therewith as follows, to-wit: That on the morning of June 3, 1935, prior to the arraignment of Volney Davis, he had a conversation with Volney Davis in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at St. Paul, Minnesota, with respect to the Bremer kidnaping case, at which time Volney Davis stated that it was his intention to enter a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him in that case. Mr. Davis stated he desired to enter a plea of guilty in that kidnaping case as soon as possible and to get the matter over with. Affiant asked Davis if he had a lawyer and Davis stated that he did not have a lawyer and that he did not want a lawyer; that he had been in trouble on several occasions before

and had served time in the penitentiary and that he knew more law than most lawyers and that he did not need a lawyer; that he intended to plead guilty to the charge and that he did not need a lawyer to enter a plea for him and that he could do that himself. He stated, furthermore, that he had several hundred dollars and he did not intend to give that to any lawyer as he wanted his people to get that money rather than any lawyer. Affiant further advised that if he desired a lawyer the Court would appoint one for him at no cost to him, but Davis stated that he did not need any lawyer and did not want any.

Affiant further states that Davis stated that he had given a detailed statement of all of his connection with this kidnaping case and that a lawyer could not do him any good as he was guilty and he wanted to get the matter of pleading guilty over as soon as possible.

Affiant further states that Davis appeared to be quite an intelligent person at the time of this conversation, June 3, 1935, prior to the entry of his plea of guilty in said case.

Affiant has been advised that Volney Davis states in his petition for a writ herein that he was handcuffed to a radiator

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at the St. Paul FBI Office. Affiant denies that Volney Davis was handcuffed to a radiator during the time affiant had the above conversation with him at the St. Paul FBI Office, and Volney Davis was not handcuffed to a radiator in the St. Paul Office at any time when affiant was in Davis' presence.

Further with reference to the statement of said Davis in his said petition that he was told by FBI men at St. Paul that he would be given a term of years if he plead guilty to conspiracy heroin, affiant says that there was no conversation whatever between affiant and Davis as to what sentence he might receive if he entered a plea of guilty.

Further with respect to Davis' statement in his petition that he was told by FBI Agents that if he ever wanted to eat or sleep he would have to plead guilty, affiant denies that any such statement was ever made by him to Davis or that such statement was ever made by any one else to Davis in affiant's presence.

Further affiant sayeth not except that this Affidavit is made for use in opposition to the petition of said Volney Davis for a Writ of Habeas corpus herein.

Subscribed and sworn
to before me this 9th
day of April, A.D. 1940.

/s/ SAMUEL W. HARDY

/s/ THOMAS H. HOWARD
Clerk, United States District Court
District of Minnesota "

7--30

The United States Attorney also advised that affidavits of the following persons are being secured by him and furnished to the United States Attorney at San Francisco, California in this cause.

Federal Judge M. M. JOYCE of Minneapolis - who was the sentencing Judge.

Federal Judge GEORGE F. SULLIVAN of St. Paul, Minn. - who was the United States Attorney handling the DAVIS' case.

WILLIAM H. ECKLEY, Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court at St. Paul, who was a bystander on the day of DAVIS' plea of guilty.

JOSEPH T. LYNCH, Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, who recorded the proceedings in the DAVIS' case.

EDWARD PIEKA, Federal Court Bailiff, St. Paul, Minnesota, who was present during the arraignment and sentence of DAVIS and who was a guard accompanying DAVIS to Leavenworth Penitentiary.

S. W. HARDY, Special Agent.

U N D E V E L O P E D L E A D S :

SAINT LOUIS FIELD OFFICE - - -

Special Agent JOHN E. BRENNAN is requested to make affidavit in this matter, if possible, showing that defendant DAVIS did not want counsel; voluntarily pleaded guilty to the charges against him and was in all respects granted a fair hearing. The affidavit may contain any other facts which Agent Brennan deems pertinent as to the allegations made by DAVIS with reference to the treatment he received at the St. Paul Office between 6:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M. on June 5th, 1935 per excerpt of the DAVIS' petition quoted above. The affidavit should be in triplicate, sworn to and

7--30

certified by the Clerk of the United States District Court and forwarded to the San Francisco Office for transmittal to the United States Attorney there.

OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD OFFICE - - -

Special Agent in Charge H. E. ANDERSEN is requested to make affidavit in this matter, if possible, showing that defendant DAVIS did not want counsel; voluntarily pleaded guilty to the charges against him, and was in all respects granted a fair hearing. The affidavit may contain any other facts which SAC ANDERSEN deems pertinent as to the allegations made by DAVIS with reference to the treatment he received at the St. Paul Office between 6:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M. on June 5th, 1935 per excerpt of the DAVIS' petition quoted above. The affidavit should be in triplicate, sworn to and certified by the Clerk of the United States District Court and forwarded to the San Francisco Office for transmittal to the United States Attorney there.

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN --

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-33

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/8/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/20, 25/40	REPORT MADE BY C. G. CAMPBELL - MR
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with aliases; ETAL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

VOLNEY DAVIS, Alcatraz Penitentiary No. 271, filed petition for writ of habeas corpus with U.S. Court Clerk, San Francisco, on 3/20/40, alleging he is unlawfully in prison because he was not represented by counsel at his trial; that he was sentenced to life imprisonment whereas the pertinent statute provides a "term of years", and includes in his petition a "summary of procedure before entering plea" alleging mistreatment by Bureau Agents from date of his arrest (6/1/35) at Chicago, Ill., until trial at St. Paul, Minn.

DETAILS:

At San Francisco, California.

On March 20, 1940, this office received information to the effect that Subject VOLNEY DAVIS, Alcatraz Penitentiary, No. 271, had filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus with the Clerk of the United States District Court at San Francisco.

Agent examined the papers filed in this case through the courtesy of JAMES WELSH, Assistant Court Clerk, which revealed that DAVIS filed a motion to proceed in forma pauperis to make out a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on March 20, 1940.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED

APR 16 1940

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 2 Bureau
- 2 Cincinnati
- 3 St. Paul (1 U.S. Atty. St. Paul)
- 1 U. S. Atty., San Francisco
- 1 Chicago (Information)
- 2 San Francisco

APR 13 1940

TWO PAGES

alleging that he is unlawfully imprisoned at Alcatraz Penitentiary for the following reasons:

1. Because he was deprived of his liberty without having the assistance of counsel in his behalf;

2. Because trial court did not ask petitioner if he wanted counsel or instruct petitioner that he was entitled to counsel or that it was petitioner's constitutional right to have assistance of counsel, and he did not know that unless he had the money to pay for counsel, to that effect, he could have the benefit of same, and therefore he could not have made an intelligent waiver of his constitutional rights. (Defense then sets forth a "summary of procedure before entering plea" which is dealt with below.)

3. Because petitioner received a life sentence for violation of the Act of Title 18, 408A CC, 6-22-32-C 271, I, 47, Statute 326, which states that upon conviction a defendant may be punished by imprisonment for such term of years as the court in its discretion shall determine. Immediately following this reason, DAVIS states "By what form of reasoning can a life sentence be construed as a term of years?"

4. Because in the case of JOHNSON VS. ZERBST, U.S. 583, CT, 1019-1025, the Supreme Court held that if the accused was not represented by counsel and has not competently and intelligently waived his constitutional rights, judgment of the court is void and release from imprisonment may be obtained by habeas corpus.

Preceding the fourth reason given above, and at the outset of Subject's petition he deals at some length with an error in the judgment and commitment issued by the court on his trial and conviction.

The file at the Court Clerk's office also contains original correspondence between DAVIS and the United States Attorney at St. Paul and with DAVIS' mother in the State of Oklahoma pertaining to this clerical error in the judgment and commitment. The contents of this correspondence are not being set forth herein for the reason that the United States Attorney at St. Paul has full knowledge of same and it is not felt that such action would serve any purpose in this case. Briefly, the facts are as follows:

The judgment and commitment issued by the Federal Court at St. Paul, Minn, in the first paragraph thereof, stated that Subject appeared in proper person "with his attorney" whereas DAVIS denies having counsel and stated that he appeared alone for sentence. DAVIS secured a certified copy of this judgment and commitment bearing the phrase above shown. In October, 1939, he petitioned the court to remove "with his attorney", which was done, and a new judgment and commitment issued showing that DAVIS appeared without counsel. DAVIS also obtained a certified copy of the corrected judgment and commitment. This corrected judgment and commitment reads as follows: "VOLNEY DAVIS appearing in proper person and having been asked on June 3, 1935, whether he was willing to plead without the assistance of counsel, replied that he was." DAVIS, in his petition, alleges that this statement was added to forestall "this honorable court" (San Francisco Federal Court) in issuing a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf.

DAVIS further stated that he now has in his possession two certified copies of judgment and commitments which are at variance and infers that the second is probably based solely on the memory of the trial judge in view of the fact that it was prepared some four years after his trial and sentence.

The "summary of procedure before entering plea" mentioned above and dealing with DAVIS' alleged mistreatment by Agents of this Bureau is set forth verbatim as follows:

"Summary of procedure before entering plea.

"I was arrested in Chicago, Ill., at 12 o'clock noon, June the first, 1935, at 1049 North Waller Ave., by Melvin Purvis and his men. I was handcuffed and taken to the Federal Building in the Loop in down town Chicago. I was stripped of my clothes and given a blood incrustated pair of pants and shirt to put on. I was told these were the clothes Robert (Doc.) Barker had worn when he was questioned. I was handcuffed to one end of an iron cot, my feet shackled to the other end, and in this predicament I was questioned and threatened continuously. When I asked to see a lawyer, I was told, the last man that was in that room that wanted to see a lawyer was left alone and he went out through the window after one, and was killed in the fall. At about 5 o'clock P.M., June 2nd 1935 I was put in a car with the curtains

down and taken to the air port of 63rd Street and Cicero, by seven F.B.I. men. I was put on a plane and flew to Madison, Wisconsin. The seven F.B.I. men and I were kept in the plane at Madison, after several false starts, until about 3 o'clock A.M. of June 3, 1935. We then flew to St. Paul, Minn., and I was taken to the federal building in St. Paul. I was handcuffed to a radiator and questioned again. I was told if I plead guilty to conspiracy I would be given a term of years. When I asked the F.B.I. men about seeing a lawyer, they told me I didn't need one and that they would be my lawyer. They told me if I ever wanted to eat and sleep I would have to agree to plead guilty. I told them I would admit knowing some of the people they asked about and they said that was conspiracy. So I agreed to plead guilty to conspiracy for a term of years. I was then given something to eat and taken before the Judge, Honorable M. M. Joyce. He asked me if I had agreed to enter a plea of guilty. I replied I had, to the minor charge of conspiracy. He asked me if I wanted the indictment read and I replied, Yes. They read a long list of names of people that was charged in the same indictment. After it was read the Judge M. M. Joyce, told the F.B.I. men to turn me over to the U. S. Marshal and for him to take me to jail. I was taken to the Ramsey County jail and put in a solitary cell. I was held incommunicado until June 7, 1935. At 9 o'clock that morning I was taken with four other prisoners, charged in the same indictment, before the Honorable M. M. Joyce for sentencing. I was called first, before the Honorable M. M. Joyce. He said, you have entered a plea of guilty to conspiracy and he proceeded to sentence me. He did not give me a chance to speak for myself or ask if I wanted any one to speak for me. He just sentenced me to life at hard labor. The other prisoners charged in the same indictment were called one at a time. Each one had a lawyer to talk to the Judge in his behalf. Two were given sentences of twenty years each. Two were sentenced to five years each.

"BRIEF."

"I was never put in jail until after I entered my plea or allowed to talk or contact anyone, from the time of my arrest until I was sentenced. Instead I was kept hid in the offices of the F.B.I. handcuffed and shackled, without food, water or sleep. My face was covered when they were forced to take me from one car to another. The curtains in the cars and planes were kept closed and the blinds in the rooms were kept down."

No further action in this matter is recorded on the Court Clerk's docket, No. 23,230-L, at this time. However, contact will be maintained with the Court Clerk and the United States Attorney for developments.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

At San Francisco, California, will maintain contact with the United States Attorney and the office of the U. S. Clerk of Court reporting further developments in this case.

PENDING.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Cleveland, Ohio

March 11, 1940

9
Hon. Emerich B. Freed
United States Attorney
Old Federal Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

7-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAR 13 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TWO

ATTENTION: Assistant United States Attorney Frank B. Wiedemann

Dear Sir:

Confirming the telephone conversation had by you with Special Agent in Charge W. L. LISTERMAN of this office on February 29, 1940, in regard to a Ford Coupe, motor number 18-683450, which automobile was formerly the property of Harry Campbell, and is now stored in the Municipal Court Parking Garage, 1919 East 55 Street, which garage is operated by Jack Staley. The following is set forth for your information:

On September 11, 1934, instant automobile was seized at 7009 Franklin Boulevard in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, the said car having been abandoned by one Harry Campbell, then a fugitive from justice.

On November 20, 1934, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, a libel of information and forfeiture was filed against this automobile, and an order was issued by the United States District Court at Cleveland, Ohio, vesting title to said car against all persons except the lawful owner thereof in the United States.

Subsequently, on October 24, 1935, instant automobile, including the keys of same, including the libel of information in forfeiture, vesting title to the said car in the United States, together with certificate of title of a motor vehicle, bearing number 05738723, issued by the State of Michigan, was delivered to Deputy Sheriff I. J. Whelan, who was then working for former Sheriff John M. Sulsmann, of the Civil Branch Court House, Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio. A receipt for the automobile, bill of sale, and libel of forfeiture is presently in the possession of this office, such receipt having been signed by Deputy Sheriff Whelan. Contact was had by this office with David Baxter of the Municipal Court Parking Garage, and he advised that Mr. I. Whelan, a deputy sheriff under former Sheriff Sulsmann, had placed the automobile in their garage.

USA Cleveland - B

8-11-40

Inasmuch as this automobile has been turned over to the Sheriff's Office, and stored in the garage at their direction, this Bureau has no further interest in the matter.

Very truly yours,

W. E. LISTERMAN
Special Agent in Charge

CES/McK
Re BREKID

7-2

cc Bureau
Cleve. File 62-40

St. Paul, Minnesota
April 15, 1940

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Re: GEORGE TIMINNEY, with aliases;
MR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL.
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent S. W. Hardy, St. Paul, Minnesota dated
April 10th, 1940 in the above entitled matter which
contained leads requesting that you and Special Agent
J. E. Brennan of the St. Louis Office execute affidavits
in connection with the application for writ of habeas
corpus by VOLNEY DAVIS.

For your assistance and the assistance
of Special Agent Brennan there is being attached an
affidavit of former Special Agent James M. Klees. A copy
of this affidavit is also attached to the St. Louis copy
of this letter.

It is requested that upon the submission
of your affidavits that the St. Louis Office forward its
copy of the affidavit of Mr. Klees to the Bureau for the
completion of the Bureau files and that the Oklahoma City
copy of the affidavit is forwarded to the San Francisco
Office for the completion of its file.

Very truly yours,

LHR:GX
cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Louis
San Francisco

L. H. RICHMOND
Special Agent in Charge

7-57
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 APR 18 1940
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
REC'D SUP. 4/18/40

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati

FILE NO. 7-43

REPORT MADE AT St. Louis	DATE WHEN MADE 4/15/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/13,15/40	REPORT MADE BY JOHN E. BRENNAN opw
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, deceased; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Setting forth affidavit of agent in opposition to affidavit filed by VOLNEY DAVIS in support of application for writ of habeas corpus.			
- RUC -			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. W. HARDY, St. Paul, dated April 10, 1940.			
DETAILS: There is quoted hereinbelow an affidavit made by agent in opposition to the affidavit filed by VOLNEY DAVIS in support of his application for a writ of habeas corpus in the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, which affidavit is self-explanatory:			
<p>CITY OF ST. LOUIS)</p> <p>STATE OF MISSOURI) SS</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">John E. Brennan, being first duly sworn, upon his oath, says:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">That he is now and has been for the past twenty years a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and is at present assigned to the St. Louis Division thereof. That in January of 1934 he was specially assigned to the investigation of the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was continuously engaged thereafter on said assignment until the disposition of the criminal cases resulting from said investigation in the summer of 1936. That in the course of said investigation he had occasion to meet numerous defendants charged with the kidnaping of said Edward G. Bremer or charged</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
766 SP COPIES DESTROYED		7-1515-1 APR 24 1940	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		APR 18 A.M. <i>[Signature]</i> HARBO	
3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Oklahoma City 3 San Francisco 1 Chicago (1 USA, San Francisco) 3 St. Paul (1 USA, St. Paul) 2 St. Louis			

with being accessories thereto, numbered among whom was one Volney Davis, the circumstances relating to whom being as follows, to-wit:

That on or about June 3, 1935, affiant accompanied Special Agent in Charge Harold E. Andersen and Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy, and other Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Municipal Airport at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the said Volney Davis was delivered to the custody of the said Harold E. Andersen by Special Agents of the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who had theretofore transported the said Davis from Chicago, Illinois, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, by airplane. That the said Davis was thereupon placed in the immediate custody of affiant by the said Harold E. Andersen. That affiant thereupon did handcuff the said Davis to affiant, thus to insure his custody, whereupon the said Davis was placed in an automobile driven by the said Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy and, accompanied by Special Agent in Charge Harold E. Andersen, was thereupon transported to the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Federal Building at St. Paul, Minnesota. That upon arrival in the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the handcuff was removed from affiant and placed on the wrist of the said Volney Davis, who was thereupon seated in a chair adjoining one of the desks in the said office. That thereupon there ensued a conversation between affiant and the defendant, Volney Davis, with respect to the disposition of the charge then pending against him, wherein the said Volney Davis was then informed that he was charged as being one of the several who had actually kidnaped Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, and had transported him from Minnesota to the State of Illinois. That Davis stated he had not kidnaped or transported the said Bremer. That he was thereupon informed that he might engage an attorney, who could advise him as to the plea he might make to the indictment then pending against him; that should he enter a plea of not guilty he would be held in the County Jail pending trial; that if he elected to enter a plea of guilty he would immediately be taken before a judge of the U. S. District Court. That the said Volney Davis stated he had a certain amount of money, approximately \$1,000.00, which was not money used in payment of the ransom of the aforesaid Edward G. Bremer; that he could use such money in payment of a fee to an attorney for defense against the indictment then pending against him, but that inasmuch as he had not theretofore contributed to the support of his mother, who was in dire need, he felt that it would be of more benefit to him to assign such funds as had been found in his possession for the use of his mother than to give them to "some jack-leg lawyer, who could not keep him out of jail, anyway"; that he would prefer not to have a lawyer but to enter a plea of guilty to the indictment then pending against him and assign such funds as heretofore mentioned for the benefit of his parent. That the said Volney Davis repeated his intention of dispensing with the services of counsel to Special Agent in Charge Harold E. Andersen of the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and while being detained in the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation pending the convening of the U. S. District Court, made substantially the same statement to Special Agent Samuel W. Hardy. That about 10:00 o'clock A. M. on the same day, June 3, 1935, the defendant, Volney Davis, was

taken by affiant before the Honorable M. M. Joyce, Judge of the U. S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, where the indictment pending against the said Davis was read to him. That in response to the query of the court as to whether or not he, the said Davis, desired to be represented by counsel, the defendant, Davis, replied in the negative, whereupon his plea of guilty to the charge contained in the indictment was received and entered, and the said Davis was thereupon formally delivered to the custody of the U. S. Marshal by affiant. That thereafter the said Volney Davis was taken to the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul by the U. S. Marshal, accompanied by affiant, upon commitment issued by the U. S. District Court.

Affiant further says that he has read the affidavit filed by the said Volney Davis in the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, in support of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, wherein the said Volney Davis sets forth that he was placed in a solitary cell in the Ramsey County Jail. Affiant further says that the said Volney Davis was not placed in a solitary cell in the Ramsey County Jail; that affiant visited with the said Volney Davis in the Ramsey County Jail nearly every day from the date of his incarceration on or about June 3, 1935, until he was removed to the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, and at no time was the said Davis in solitary confinement.

Affiant further says that on or about June 7, 1935, in company with the U. S. Marshal, he assisted in the removal of the said Volney Davis and other defendants from the Ramsey County Jail to the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, where the said Volney Davis was sentenced by the Honorable M. M. Joyce to confinement in a penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney General for the rest of his, the said Volney Davis', natural life; that during the time that the said Volney Davis was held in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul between the date of entrance of his plea of guilty and disposition of said plea, the said Volney Davis received the same food and quarters as any other prisoner in said jail.

Affiant denies that the said Volney Davis was at any time handcuffed to a radiator in the St. Paul Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Affiant further denies that any statement was ever made to the said Davis, "that if he ever wanted to eat or sleep, he would have to plead guilty," but on the contrary that said plea of guilty was voluntarily entered by the said Volney Davis after having been fully informed of the charge then pending against him.

Further affiant sayeth not.

(Signed) John E. Brennan

Subscribed and sworn
to before me this 15th
day of April, 1940.

(Signed) Jas. J. O'Connor
Clerk of the U. S. District Court,
Eastern District of Missouri.

by (Signed) John R. Oliver, Deputy. - 3 -

ENCLOSURES: To San Francisco Office - affidavit of
Special Agent John E. Brennan, in triplicate.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Saint Louis, Missouri
April 19, 1940

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; ET AL.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request contained in the letter dated April 15, 1940, addressed by the St. Paul Office to the Oklahoma City Office, I am transmitting herewith the copy of the affidavit of Special Agent James M. Klees, for completion of the Bureau's file.

Prior to the receipt of this affidavit, the affidavit of Special Agent John E. Brennan of this office was prepared and forwarded to the San Francisco Office, copies of which are contained in the report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, dated at St. Louis, Missouri, 4-15-40.

Very truly yours,

G. B. Norris
G. B. NORRIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

ENCL. 3

GBN:djh
7-43
cc St. Paul
Cincinnati
San Francisco
Oklahoma City

RECORDED

7-576-15155
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 APR 23 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SOUTHERN DIVISION.

VOLNEY DAVIS,

Petitioner.

vs.

JAMES A. JOHNSTON, WARDEN,
United States Penitentiary,
Alcatraz, California,
Respondent.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
COUNTY OF RANSBY) ss

James M. Kees, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that he resides at 1972 Lincoln Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota; that he is now attorney connected with the Saint Paul Sub-Regional Office of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission; that on the third day of June, 1935, and for a year or more prior to that date, he was a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation assigned to the Saint Paul office;

That with respect to the plea of guilty entered to the indictment in the Bremer Kidnaping Case by the above-named Volney Davis, he recalls certain circumstances connected therewith as follows, to-wit:

That on the morning of June 3, 1935, prior to the arraignment of Volney Davis, he in company with Harold E. Anderson, Special Agent in Charge of the Saint Paul office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as other Special Agents, including Samuel W. Hardy and John Brennan, went to the Wold-Chamberlain Airport in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and met a plane in which the above-named Volney Davis arrived in custody of the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Chicago office and took Volney Davis to the offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the second floor of the Federal Courts Building in Saint Paul, your affiant driving the car in which Davis and two agents rode in the rear

sent.

After entering the offices in the Federal Courts Building, the handcuffs were removed from Volney Davis and about 7:30 in the morning a breakfast was brought in for Volney Davis. Your affiant recalls that the knife and fork were taken from Volney Davis, and he was allowed to eat with a spoon; some remarks were made by Volney Davis with regard to this action to the effect that he wondered if we were afraid he would commit suicide. After he had completed his meal, he was given a cigarette by the agents who were in the room at the time, who, as your affiant recalls, were Samuel Hardy, Jack Brennan and your affiant; Harold E. Anderson was in this room at intervals during the morning, but after some casual conversation with Volney Davis, he had returned to his office which was located on the same floor but somewhat removed from the room in which Volney Davis was being held; that some conversation was carried on with Volney Davis by Agent Brennan which concerned Saint Louis, Missouri, and a girl whom Volney Davis was known to have had in that city. The conversation was in a bantering tone and in the midst of this conversation Volney Davis stated, as I recall, "You fellows have it on me. I'll cop a plea;" Your affiant then leaving, and Davis, Hardy and Brennan as I recall it in the room, went to the office of the Special Agent in Charge, Harold Anderson, and advised him of the fact that Volney Davis had stated he would plead guilty.

That as I recall, there was no conversation by any Agent in the room while I was present concerning what sentence might be imposed on this guilty plea, and I heard no statement of any kind by anyone which indicated that Volney Davis would be given a term of years if he entered a guilty plea to the conspiracy indictment; that from the time of his arrival in Saint Paul by said plane, said Davis was treated courteously in every respect by affiant and said other agents and affiant neither saw nor heard anything by way of threat, intimidation, coercion of said Davis to obtain a plea of guilty from him or to induce him to enter such plea.

That at all times during the three or more hours Volney Davis was in the custody of the Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in their offices, he seemed to be in a pleasant mood and seemed to understand exactly what was going on. Around ten o'clock of that morning, we were advised that he would be arraigned before Judge Joyce in the Courtroom in the same building, and preparations were made to take him up to the Courtroom. He was handcuffed to Agent Brennan and your affiant, but before leaving the room he asked if there were any newspaper men in the hall. He was advised that there were a number of newspaper men in the corridors and stated that he did not want his picture taken and requested that he be allowed to cover his face. Your affiant then removed the handcuffs from Volney Davis and himself, and Volney Davis was able to, and did, cover his face with a cap he had in his left hand.

Affiant further says that either on the 3rd of June, 1935 or the 7th of June, 1935, but, in any event, prior to the imposition of sentence on said Davis by Judge Joyce in this matter, that Edward G. Bremer, the said kidnaped victim, came to our office in the said Federal Building at St. Paul while Volney Davis was there. Volney Davis was seated in a chair behind a desk in this office and Agent Brennan asked Edward G. Bremer, the kidnaped victim, whether or not he recognized this man. Mr. Bremer said he did not. Agent Brennan thereupon asked Volney Davis if he recognized Bremer and he stated he had never seen him before. Then Mr. Bremer was advised as to the identity of Volney Davis and Volney Davis was advised as to the identity of Mr. Bremer. Mr. Bremer thereupon stated to Volney Davis that he had suffered considerably due to his experience and that "It was a hell of a thing to do to anyone." Volney Davis thereupon stated that he (Bremer) should have no further

worries, that he had paid off and would never be bothered again. I would assume that Mr. Bremer was in the room with the agents and Volney Davis for perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes and then Volney Davis was taken to the Courtroom. As he was leaving the office he turned to Mr. Bremer and stated, "I am sorry for what we did to you."

Affiant further says that based upon my observation and conversation with said Volney Davis from the time of his arrival in St. Paul until he was turned over to the custody of the United States Marshal that he impressed me as being an individual of more than average intelligence and appreciated the significance of his arrest and the implications of the charges against him in the indictment, as well as the possible penalties that might be imposed.

Further affiant sayeth not.

/s/

JAMES H. KLEES

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 12th day of April, A. D. 1940

WILLIAM H. ECKLEY
Deputy Clerk, U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota

(U.S. DISTRICT COURT SEAL)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-36

REPORT MADE AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/24/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/23/40	REPORT MADE BY H. E. ANDERSEN, SAC cgc
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TITLE

**GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.**

CHARACTER OF CASE

**KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.**

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Quoting writer's affidavit to effect VOLNEY DAVIS not mistreated in St. Paul, Minn. and entered plea of guilty after being advised of all rights.

- RUC -

Reference:

Report of Special Agent S. W. HARDY, St. Paul, 4/10/40.

Details:

The writer on April 23, 1940 made an affidavit which is quoted for information of the Bureau and interested offices:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SOUTHERN DIVISION.

VOLNEY DAVIS.

Petitioner.

AFFIDAVIT

vs.

**JAMES A. JOHNSTON, WARDEN,
United States Penitentiary,
Alcatraz, California,**

Respondent.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

H. E. Andersen 7-1576-15156 MAY 1-1940

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 3 - Bureau
- 3 - San Francisco (1 USA San Francisco)
- 2 - St. Paul

STATE OF OKLAHOMA)
) SS
COUNTY OF OKLAHOMA)

Harold E. Andersen, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that during the month of June, 1935, he was Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Field Division at St. Paul, Minnesota;

That at approximately 6:00 a.m. on or about June 3, 1935, Volney Davis arrived at the Minneapolis, Minnesota Airport by airplane from Chicago, Illinois in custody of Bureau Agents; that Davis was immediately released to the custody of the affiant, Special Agent John E. Brennan, and other Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

That immediately thereafter, he was taken by automobile to the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation located in the Federal Building in St. Paul, Minnesota, where his handcuffs were removed and where he was served with a breakfast of his own selection.

That shortly after his arrival at the Bureau Office before and after his breakfast, Davis talked frankly of his criminal escapades and mentioned his participation in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer;

That during his conversations he plainly showed he was in full possession of his mental faculties and gave no indication that he did not understand the gravity of the situation and the possible sentence which he might receive;

That after some conversation, he indicated his desire to enter a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with a part in the Bremer kidnaping and asked that if possible arrangements be made for him to enter a plea that morning before being taken to the county jail;

That he was informed of his right to counsel and trial which he stated he understood, adding that he did not want to be represented by counsel or go to trial as he was guilty of the charge he faced;

In view of which, affiant conferred with the United States Attorney and United States District Judge Joyce, St. Paul, Minnesota, and as the result of which Davis was arraigned before Judge Joyce at about 10:00 a.m. when he entered a plea of guilty to the indictment;

And finally, that Davis was at no time mistreated or subjected to duress, and he was advised that he might receive the maximum sentence if he pleaded guilty; notwithstanding he of his own free will pleaded guilty as indicated above.

Further affiant sayeth not.

/s/ Harold E. Andersen

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 23 day of April, A.D. 1940

/s/ Theodore M. Filson

Clerk U. S. District Court
Western District of Oklahoma

The affidavit in triplicate is being furnished to the San Francisco Field Division with copies of this report.

ENCLOSURES: TO SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE: Affidavit of H. E. ANDERSEN, SAC,
made 4/23/40.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

AR:TD

April 24, 1936

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Foxworth.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Gurnea.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There is transmitted herewith a memorandum covering the known early life and criminal activities of Alvin Karpis.

Respectfully,

E.A. Tamm

Y. E. Tamm
Handwritten
Handwritten
1 ENCL. FM
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&
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7-576-15156X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 NOV 2 1940
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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April 24, 1936

MEMORANDUM

A career of plunder, pillage and despoliation, which was first earmarked by an arrest on February 25, 1926, initiated the long criminal record of Alvin Karpis, who was received on this date at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, on a charge of second degree murder, to which he was sentenced to serve a term of ten years in this Institution

Born in Montreal, Canada on August 10, 1907 of immigrant parents who resided in that portion of Russia which is now Lithuania, Alvin Karpis, christened Alvin Karpavicz, was taken by his family which migrated to the United States and settled in Topeka, Kansas when Karpis was about two years old. His father was employed by the Santa Fe railroad for a number of years as a painter. In 1923 the Karpavicz family moved to Chicago, Illinois and it was at this point that Alvin began his employment in various bakery shops, where he continued working for a period of over a year. Not being strong physically and advised by his doctor of a defective heart, which condition required complete rest, Alvin Karpis went back to Topeka, Kansas, where he resided with his eldest sister. It was during this period that he became involved in his first difficulty with law enforcement officers. Having received the sentence previously mentioned, Karpis escaped from the Institution wherein he was confined on March 9, 1929 and joined his parents in Chicago, Illinois, during which time he remained at home for a period less than a year, being employed by a medical concern.

On March 23, 1930, a little over a year after his escape from the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas where he was sentenced on February 25, 1926, he was arrested in Kansas City, Missouri for auto larceny and safe blowing and was returned to the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas as an escaped prisoner, being transferred on May 19, 1930 to the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas to serve the balance of his term.

Following his release from the Kansas State Penitentiary on May 31, 1931, Karpis immediately associated himself with such persons as Frank Nash, Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, Arthur R, "Doc" Barker, Vernon C. Miller, Fred and Kate Barker and many others. He engaged in numerous bank robberies in the middle west. His apprehension was sought by the Sheriff's Office in West Plains, Missouri for the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley on December 19, 1931. Thereafter Karpis allied himself with a gang of midwestern desperadoes which has since become known as the "Karpis-Barker" gang. This gang has been responsible for many of the major bank robberies in the middle western states which occurred subsequent to

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166 MAR 25 1965

his release from the Kansas State Penitentiary and his arrest on June 10, 1931 at Tulsa, Oklahoma on a charge of burglary, where he was delivered to the authorities at Okmulgee, Oklahoma and paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary to which he was sentenced on September 11, 1931 for a term of four years.

On March 22, 1934 the Attorney General of the United States announced that Karpis had been identified as one of the kidnapers of Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank at St. Paul, Minnesota, who was kidnaped on the morning of January 17, 1934 at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, St. Paul, Minnesota, shortly after he had taken his little daughter to school. This abduction was effected by several members of the Karpis-Barker gang, many of whom have already been prosecuted. Among those who had been prosecuted in the Bremer case are Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, Elmer Farmer and Bryan Bolton, who are also implicated in the abduction of William A. Hamm, Jr., President of the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company, a wealthy resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, who was kidnaped about 12:45 P.M. on Thursday, June 15, 1933, immediately after he had departed from his office at the brewery for luncheon.

On January 22, 1935 a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota returned indictments against several members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Karpis was named in two indictments, the first charging him and others with the substantive offense of kidnaping Mr. Bremer, the second charging him and others with conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer.

On April 22, 1936 a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota returned indictments against Alvin Karpis and others, charging these persons with conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Hamm and also charging them with the substantive offense of kidnaping. On this same date, Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General of the United States, under the authority vested in him by an Act of Congress approved June 6, 1934, offered a reward of \$5,000 for information furnished to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, which results in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

According to the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Karpis, as No. 7071, was received at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, on February 25, 1926, for the crime of burglary--second degree, to serve a sentence of ten years. He escaped on March 9, 1929 and was returned to the reformatory on March 25, 1930, having been arrested as Raymond Hadley, No. 17902, by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on March 23, 1930, on charges of larceny--auto, and safeblowing. Karpis was transferred to the State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, on May 19, 1930, under his correct name,

as No. 1539, to serve the balance of his sentence for the crime of burglary, second degree. As George Haller, No. 8008, Karpis was arrested by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on June 10, 1931, on charges of investigation--burglary. He was surrendered to the Police Department at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, where, as A. Karpis, No. 1609, he was charged with burglary. On September 11, 1931, Karpis was found guilty of the burglary charges and was sentenced to four years and immediately placed on parole by the Court.

Arthur R. Barker and Volney Davis are serving life sentences at Alcatraz Island Penitentiary, as a result of their participation in the Bremer kidnaping. Bryan Bolton was convicted on April 15, 1935 for his participation in this kidnaping, and at the present time is under indictment in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Hamm. Elmer Farmer, who is presently confined in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he is serving a twenty-year sentence for his participation in the Bremer kidnaping, has also been indicted in the Hamm kidnaping. Fred Barker and Fred Goetz are deceased.

Bryan Bolton, Arthur R. Barker and Elmer Farmer, who were members of the Karpis-Barker gang and are presently serving sentences imposed as a result of their participation in the Bremer kidnaping case, have been indicted, together with Alvin Karpis, John P. Peifer, Edmund C. Bartholmey and Charles J. Fitzgerald, for their participation in the kidnaping of William A. Hamm, Jr., at St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 15, 1933.

MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934 Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit School in St. Paul and was carried by his kidnapers to a hide-out at Bensenville, Illinois. A ransom of \$200,000 was demanded and, upon payment, Bremer was released on February 7, 1934 near Rochester, Minnesota.

The Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned an indictment on January 22, 1935 charging certain members of the Barker-Karpis gang with violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute in connection with the kidnaping of Bremer. Harry Campbell, one of the principal members of the gang, was named as one of the defendants in the indictment. Since the return of the indictment Campbell has been closely associated with Alvin Karpis.

According to the fingerprint records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Harry Campbell was first arrested on December 25, 1920 by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on charges of investigation. He was fined \$18.00 and costs. On January 30, 1931 he was received at the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma for safe keeping, on a charge of bank robbery and was subsequently discharged on Court order for trial June 11, 1931. Campbell was last arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on April 29, 1932, on a charge of burglary.

On the morning of January 20, 1935 the Atlantic City, New Jersey Police Department located Campbell and Alvin Karpis, with their women companions, Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney, in the Danmoor Hotel. A gun battle ensued and Campbell and Karpis escaped in a stolen automobile. The women were taken into custody and later removed to Miami, Florida, where they entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging them with harboring Alvin Karpis and were subsequently sentenced on March 23, 1935 to serve five years each in the penitentiary.

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MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934 Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota was kidnaped immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit School in St. Paul, and was taken to a hide-out at Bensenville, Illinois. A ransom of \$200,000 was demanded and, upon payment, Bremer was released on February 7, 1934 near Rochester, Minnesota.

On January 22, 1935 the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota returned an indictment charging certain members of the Barker-Karpis gang with violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute in connection with the kidnaping of Bremer.

Alvin Karpis, chief lieutenant of Fred Barker, reputed leader of the gang, was named as one of the defendants. Karpis and Fred Barker are also charged with the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelly at West Plains, Missouri on December 19, 1931.

According to the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Karpis as No. 7071 was received at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas on February 25, 1926, for the crime of burglary - 2nd degree to serve a sentence of 10 years. He escaped on March 9, 1929 and was returned to the Reformatory on March 25, 1930, having been arrested as Raymond Hadley, No. 17902 by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on March 23, 1930 on charges of larceny-auto and safe blower. Karpis was transferred to the State Penitentiary, at Lansing, Kansas on May 19, 1930 under his correct name as No. 1539 to serve the balance of his sentence for the crime of burglary - 2nd degree. As George Haller, #8008, Karpis was arrested by the Police Department, at Tulsa, Oklahoma on June 10, 1931 on charges of investigation-burglary. He was surrendered to the Police Department at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, where as A. Karpis No. 1609 he was charged with burglary. On September 11, 1931 Karpis was found guilty of the burglary charges and was sentenced to four years and immediately placed on parole by the court.

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100 MAR 25 1935

MEMORANDUM

On January 22, 1935, the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned an indictment charging the following with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer: Arthur R. Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, William Weaver, Harry Sawyer, William J. Harrison, Byron Bolton, John Doe and Richard Roe.

A conspiracy indictment was returned on the same date, naming as conspirators in this case, in addition to the above, - Joseph P. Moran, Oliver A. Berg, John J. McLaughlin, William E. Vidler, Philip J. Delaney, James J. Wilson, Jess Doyle, Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton and Bruno Austin, alias "Whitie". The following persons were also named in these indictments, but were not indicted, because they had previously been killed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or were deceased from other causes: Kate (Ma) Barker, Fred Barker, Russell Gibson alias "Slim" Gray, Fred Goetz alias George Zeigler.

The following are the dispositions made of the individuals prosecuted to date:

- Arthur R. Barker - convicted at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 17, 1935 and sentenced to a term of life imprisonment.
- Oliver A. Berg - convicted at St. Paul, Minnesota, May 17, 1935 and sentenced to life imprisonment.
- Elmer Farmer - entered a plea of guilty at St. Paul, Minnesota May 13, 1935 and sentenced June 7, 1935 to serve 20 years.
- Harold Alderton - convicted at St. Paul, Minnesota May 17, 1935 and sentenced June 7, 1935 to serve 20 years.
- Byron Bolton - entered a plea of guilty at St. Paul April 15, 1935 and is awaiting sentence.
- John J. McLaughlin - convicted at St. Paul May 17, 1935 and sentenced June 7, 1935 to serve 5 years.
- William E. Vidler - acquitted at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 17, 1935.
- Philip J. Delaney - acquitted at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 17, 1935.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

James J. Wilson - convicted St. Paul, Minnesota on May 17, 1935 and sentenced June 7, 1935 to serve 5 years.

Jess Doyle - charges dismissed at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 6, 1935. Doyle was delivered to the County Authorities at Fairbury, Nebraska by this Bureau and on August 24, 1935 was sentenced to serve ten years in the Nebraska State Penitentiary on the charge of bank robbery.

Edna Murray - charges dismissed at St. Paul, Minnesota on May 6, 1935. Edna Murray was returned to the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, from which institution she was an escape, to serve the remainder of a twenty-five year sentence for highway robbery.

Bruno Austin alias "Whitie" - discharged from custody on order of Court May 8, 1935. Austin recently pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in Chicago, Illinois.

Velney Davis pled guilty June 3, 1935 and sentenced June 7, 1935 to life imprisonment.

Fred Coats alias George Zeigler, was murdered on the streets of Cicero, Illinois by unknown persons on March 23, 1934.

Harry C. Stanley - on March 12, 1935, Stanley was convicted on the charge of harboring a fugitive from justice and sentenced on the same date to serve six months in the Sedgwick County Jail, Kansas and to pay a \$1,000 fine.

Mary Stanley - convicted on March 12, 1935 on the charge of harboring a fugitive from justice and on the same date was given a five year suspended sentence.

Delores Delaney - Convicted on March 26, 1935 on the charge of harboring a fugitive from justice and misprison of felony and sentenced on the same date to serve five years in the United States Detention Home at Milan, Michigan.

Wynona Burdette - convicted on March 25, 1935 on the charge of harboring a fugitive from justice and misprison of felony and sentenced on the same date to serve five years in the United States Detention Home at Milan, Michigan.

The following individuals are still fugitives - being sought for their participation in this case: Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, William J. Harrison, Joseph P. Moran, and Myrtle Eaton.

Harry Sawyer is presently in custody at St. Paul, Minnesota, awaiting trial.

Kate (Ma) Barker and her son, Fred Barker, were fatally shot while resisting arrest at Lake Weir, Florida on January 16, 1935.

Russell Gibson was killed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation while seeking to avoid arrest at Chicago, Illinois on January 8, 1935.

Charges of harboring fugitives from justice and the National Firearms Act are now pending in Miami, Florida against Henry "Duke" Randall, Joseph H. Adams and Nathaniel Heller. Charges of conspiracy to kidnap are also pending in Miami, Florida against Cassius McDonald.

MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934, at approximately 8:45 A. M., Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, St. Paul, Minnesota, shortly after he had taken his little daughter to school. The abduction was effected by several members of the Karpis-Barker gang, one of the principals being Alvin Karpis. Bremer was taken to a hide-out in Bensenville, Illinois, where he was forcibly confined for a period of twenty-two days. On the night of February 6, 1934, a ransom of \$200,000 was paid to the kidnapers, and on the evening of February 7, 1934, Mr. Bremer was released by his abductors in Rochester, Minnesota.

Karpis was born in Montreal, Canada, of Lithuanian parentage. His family later migrated to the United States. His career of crime commenced on February 25, 1926, when he was received at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, charged with second degree burglary, and sentenced to serve ten years in said institution. Escaping therefrom he was arrested, and confined in the Kansas State Penitentiary for the remainder of his term.

Karpis was released from the Kansas State Penitentiary, May 31, 1931. He immediately associated himself with such persons as Frank Nash, Francis Keating, Thomas Holden, "Doc" Barker, Vernon C. Miller, Fred and Kate Barker, and many others. He has engaged in numerous bank robberies in the middle west. His apprehension has been sought by the Sheriff's Office in West Plains, Missouri, for the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley on December 19, 1931.

Thereafter, Karpis allied himself with a gang of Midwestern desperados who have since become known as the Karpis-Barker gang. This gang has been responsible for many of the major bank robberies in the Middle Western States for the past three or four years.

On January 17, 1934, this group effected the abduction of Edward George Bremer. Karpis took a prominent part in the kidnaping, and was one of the actual abductors. Karpis and Campbell entered Mr. Bremer's car as it was parked temporarily for a "stop light" at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues in St. Paul. They intimidated him with the use of guns, and then effected a speedy abduction by beating Mr. Bremer over the head with the butts of revolvers. Karpis and Campbell then placed over Mr. Bremer's eyes a pair of heavily taped Welders glasses, to obstruct his vision completely. Bremer was then driven in his own car by his abductors to a point near 1910 Edgumbe Road, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was transferred to another car and driven by Karpis and others to the hide-out house in Bensenville, Illinois. Karpis remained in the hide-out, with the exception of a few instances, acting as a guard over Mr. Bremer. Karpis has been identified as the purchaser of flashlights and batteries at the W. Grand Silver Store in St. Paul, Minnesota. These flashlights were

used to signal the "pay-off" man who delivered the \$200,000 ransom to the kidnapers on the night of February 6, 1934 near Eumabrota, Minnesota. Karpis also acted as a guard in returning Mr. Bremer from Bensenville, Illinois to Rochester, Minnesota on February 7, 1934, when Bremer was released at that point.

On March 22, 1934, the Attorney General of the United States announced that Karpis had been identified as one of the kidnapers of Edward George Bremer. On that date Karpis became the subject of an Identification Order issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On January 22, 1935, a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota returned indictments against several members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Karpis was named in two indictments - the first charging him and others with the substantive offense of kidnaping Mr. Bremer, the second charging him and others with conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Bremer.

According to the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Karpis as No. 7071 was received at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas on February 25, 1926, for the crime of burglary - 2nd degree to serve a sentence of ten years. He escaped on March 9, 1929 and was returned to the Reformatory on March 25, 1930, having been arrested as Raymond Hadley, No. 17902 by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on March 23, 1930 on charges of larceny-auto and safe blower. Karpis was transferred to the State Penitentiary, at Lansing, Kansas on May 19, 1930 under his correct name as No. 1539 to serve the balance of his sentence for the crime of burglary - 2nd degree. As George Haller, No. 8008, Karpis was arrested by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma on June 10, 1931 on charges of investigation-burglary. He was surrendered to the Police Department at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, where as A. Karpis, No. 1609 he was charged with burglary. On September 11, 1931 Karpis was found guilty of the burglary charges and was sentenced to four years and immediately placed on parole by the court.

MEMORANDUM

On January 17, 1934, at about 8:45 A. M., Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnaped immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit School in St. Paul.

His abduction was effected by certain members of the Karpis - Barker gang, a group of notorious midwest desperados. Harry Campbell was one of ten actual participants in the kidnaping. Campbell definitely became a member of the Karpis - Barker gang in the fall of 1933, although he had known the Barker brothers more than ten years prior to this time.

On the morning of January 17, 1934, Campbell and Karpis entered Mr. Bremer's car while it was temporarily parked for a "stop light" at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich Avenues, St. Paul, Minnesota. They immediately subdued him by threatening him with guns. A rapid abduction was then effected by beating Mr. Bremer over the head with the butt of a revolver. Campbell and Karpis then completely obstructed Mr. Bremer's vision by placing over his eyes a pair of heavily taped welder's glasses. Mr. Bremer was then driven to a point near 1910 Edgumbe Road, St. Paul, where he was transferred to another car and then taken to the hide-out house in Bensenville, Illinois. Campbell acted as a guard over Mr. Bremer during his 22 days of confinement in the hide-out.

On February 6, 1934, a ransom of \$200,000 was paid for the release of Mr. Bremer, and on February 7, 1934, Campbell and other members of the gang transported Bremer to Rochester, Minnesota, where he was released.

The Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned an indictment on January 22, 1935 charging certain members of the Barker - Karpis gang with violation of the Federal Kidnaping Statute in connection with the kidnaping of Bremer. Harry Campbell, one of the principal members of the gang, was named as one of the defendants in the indictment. Since the return of the indictment Campbell has been closely associated with Alvin Karpis.

According to the fingerprint records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Harry Campbell was first arrested on December 25, 1920 by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on charges of investigation. He was fined \$19.00 and costs. On January 30, 1931 he was received at the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma for safe keeping, on a charge of bank robbery and was subsequently discharged on Court order

for trial June 11, 1921. Campbell was last arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma, on April 29, 1932, on a charge of burglary.

On the morning of January 20, 1935 the Atlantic City, New Jersey Police Department located Campbell and Alvin Karpis, with their women companions, Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney, in the Danmoor Hotel. A gun battle ensued and Campbell and Karpis escaped in a stolen automobile. The women were taken into custody and later removed to Miami, Florida, where they entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging them with harboring Alvin Karpis and were subsequently sentenced on March 25, 1935 to serve five years each in the penitentiary.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Kansas City, Missouri
April 27, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ^DBREKID

I am transmitting herewith the original and one copy of a memorandum dated April 26, 1940, prepared by Special Agent F. G. McGEARY of this office, which is self-explanatory.

Copies of this letter and memorandum are also being furnished the St. Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
Enc.
cc: St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15157
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 APR 29 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Wm Ruggles

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
APRIL 26, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

While the writer was engaged on official business at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on April 24, 1940, Mr. C. H. LOONEY of the Warden's Office handed Agent a note which had been written by CHARLES COLLINS, Inmate #55680, at that institution. The note which had been written on a typewriter is as follows: "Gentlemen: Karpis and Campbell are in Alcatraz. Johnny fell out of a window in Kansas City, and Burrhead/Kaedy is in Jail in Tulsa. I think I can help you close the case on the Cleveland train robbery in 1934. If one of you gentlemen will call on me I will give you some information which I have that is straight."

The undersigned interviewed CHARLES COLLINS, age 34, who advised that he had been sentenced to serve two years for a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act on September 10, 1939, at Houston, Texas. He advised that he is the secretary to the psychiatrist at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, at the present time. COLLINS advised that his wife is EVELYN COLLINS, who resides at Hope, Arkansas, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. GRIFFITH, Route #3.

COLLINS stated he had been motivated to supply what information he has to the Agents of this Bureau by reason of the fact that he had recently appeared before the Parole Board and had expected to receive some consideration in that he had no previous criminal record. He advised that the members of the Parole Board sitting at the United States Penitentiary allowed him exactly thirty-seven seconds for his appearance before that body and did not let him "speak his piece". He advised he had, therefore, decided to try most anything which might give him some advantage in connection with his parole and thought that in the event he gave some valuable information to the Bureau they would reciprocate in his behalf in connection with his parole. Agent advised

COPIES DESTROYED

168 MAR 25 1965

COLLINS there would not be any promises made to him as far as assistance being given in connection with obtaining a parole for him.

COLLINS advised that he had received information while confined in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, that a man by the name of VANCE, age about 27, was the only member of a gang who held up a train at Cleveland in 1934 and took mail and express valued at approximately \$75,000. He advised that one BURRHEAD KAEDY had been tried on this case and acquitted at Cleveland, Ohio, and that VANCE, first name unknown, formerly operated a tavern in Tulsa, Oklahoma, during about 1935 to 1937. COLLINS did not know the location of the tavern, and had never been in it. He further advised that he knows that KAEDY is in jail at Tulsa, Oklahoma, for robbing a Government warehouse of whisky, and that his bond had been set at \$50,000.

It was explained to COLLINS that the information he had to offer apparently was of very little value after he had stated that ALVIN KARPIS and CAMPBELL were involved in this holdup, in view of the fact that it had occurred six years ago and that undoubtedly the Statute of Limitations would have operated. He advised that VANCE apparently had not been suspected of this holdup.

While talking to CHARLES COLLINS, he advised that one SAMMY COAKER, age about 48, who was supposed to be released from the United States Penitentiary about June 1, 1940, is endeavoring to recruit a gang at the present time for the purpose of holding up banks and payroll jobs in the Middle West. COLLINS stated that SAMMY COAKER has endeavored to recruit him as a front man, and the base of COAKER's operations is expected to be in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. COLLINS stated he understood that SAMMY COAKER had served a twenty-five year sentence at McAlester, Oklahoma, and had been in penitentiaries practically all of his life.

Agent thanked COLLINS for the above information, and advised him in the event he had any information of value in the future it would be received with appreciation.

PGM:MT

F. G. McGEARY
SPECIAL AGENT

April 14, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

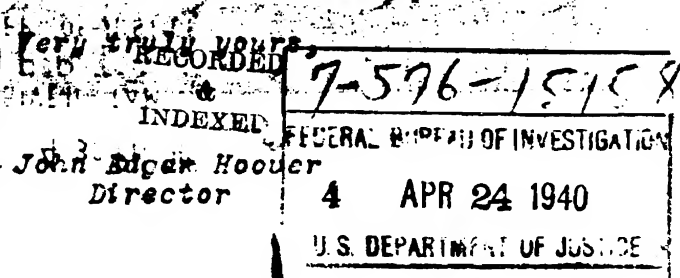
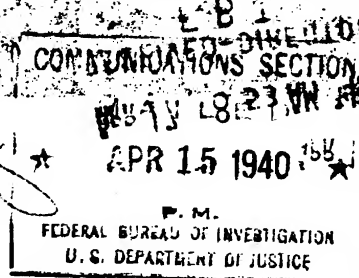
In order that it may be a matter of record, I want to comment upon the attached memorandum of April 8th addressed to me by Inspector Tracy. Information has been received from a confidential source that Senator Norris' office is in possession of information to the effect that I had the arrest of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans held up for several days until I could get there to personally make the arrest. From information we have received from this confidential source, the Senator's office attached considerable importance to the fact that I had done this.

It would seem that even if such action had been taken, it was more or less immaterial in that the arrest was effected, and in view of the fact that I am personally desirous of being present when any arrests are to be made where there is strong likelihood that firearms will be used and that some one of our Agents may be subjected to extreme danger. However, in this case the information that the Senator is reported to have is absolutely incorrect.

The attached memorandum shows that Inspector Gannellay on April 30, 1936, at 11:55 AM, received information that Alvin Karpis was in New Orleans and was furnished with an address where he might be found. On the same day, at 4:30 PM Eastern Standard Time, or 3:30 PM New Orleans Time, I left by chartered plane from New York City for New Orleans. The plane arrived at New Orleans at 11:30 PM, New Orleans Time the same day. At that time it was not definitely known that Alvin Karpis and his associates were actually at the address which Inspector Gannellay had in his possession. In fact, it was not known until 12 noon the following day, or approximately 12 hours after I had actually arrived in New Orleans, that Alvin Karpis and his associates were at the address given. Just as soon as this fact was determined at noon on May 1st, immediate plans were made to effect the arrest of Karpis and his associates, which arrests were made at 5:15 PM on May 1st.

Thus, the entire information which Senator Norris has concerning this incident is absolutely untrue and incorrect.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Miss Gandy _____



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

415

Laboratory Report

Case: St. Paul, Minn. ; Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 black leather handbag.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 21, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Mark Field office

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

431

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Harold E. Harlan and postmarked
Feb. 8, 1934 at St. Louis, Mo.
Letter enclosed begins "Your personal in paper".

Examination requested by: St. Louis Division Office

Date received: March 1, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

3/8
W/1 Envelope 6.0 x 3.52 - .0051 Wt. 3.2505
Note 2 stamps WPM

Letter 9.91 x 8.0 - .0033 - Wt. 3.5525
WPM

*Perit handwriting envelope & letter
is identical and also is identical
with previous extortion letter at St. Louis, Mo.*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

399

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 pair of goggles used by the abductors in the above case

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 19, 1934

Examination requested: Fingerprint and General Laboratory

Result of examination:

Examination by: *STH*

*Dark brownish glass. Comparison made
for holding glass. Parts for eyes held together
with rubber material. Band around head
strip of rubber. One end tied by red
string to glass. May be repair and may
be to fit larger head. The string was
about 1 1/2 in long.*

*Belasos lined on inside of strips of adhesive
tape as to stop vision. One glass partially
broken and strengthened by cross piece of adhesive.
Other glass rather dirty and covered with
spec many of which ~~seemed to be~~ consisted
of metallic iron coated with oxide. These particles
had apparently been fused and hit the glass hole*

and so firmly to the glass that on you scratch
them off they will remove part of glass.

Suggests glasses were used of the
one time under circumstances giving rise
to small red hot iron particles.

Probably work with emery wheels or
possibly the welding process.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

398

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 coffee can in which was sent a note from the Kidnapers.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 19, 1934

Examination requested: Fingerprint and General Laboratory

Result of examination:

2/27

Examination by:

STP

Hills Bros. can. ~~found~~
jammed down a little on one side
No distinctive features.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

383

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Adolph Bremer and postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jan. 31, 1934. two page letter enclosed begining " The greatest
shock of my life came ", page 2 begins " Edward is very ill. "
letter signed by Janes M. Powers.

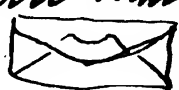
Examination requested by: New York Division Office

Date received: Feb. 16, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/16 Envelope 6.48 x 3.68 - ov 36 - WV. 3.7735
8 fair Mail stamp on Envelope Jan 31, 1934
1 no pen  WV W. W. W. W. W.
Ink script on envelope identical with
that on letter.

Letter 2 pages letter head of James M. Power
Democratic Club, 1640 Pitkin Avenue Brooklyn
New York, 8 1/2 x 10.90 - ov 45 - WV. 4.4897

WV like handwriting of Clara F. Williams
and others in Vandalia.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

386

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576-373

Number:

Specimens: 1 leather bill-fold;
1 envelope flap with pencil notation on same " Wickersham 2-5900 " ;
1 membership card # 49, of E. G. Bremer, in the St. Paul Chapter,
American Institute of Banking;
1 1933 membership card of E. G. Bremer in the Lafayette Club;
1 membership card #457963 (1934) American Legion, St. Paul # 8 ;
Examination requested by: 1 business card of Carl L. V. Exselsen;
2 pieces of celluloid; 4 season tickets Bowling
St. Paul Division Office League. # 44, 47, 46, and 50; 2 blank checks of
Date received: Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minn.

Feb. 16, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*2/16 Nothing particular about them
except flap of envelope (only) has
Wickersham 2-5900 Extension 1348
on outside & Ham 2-77-88 on
glue side. Bill in place for long
time is stained from leather.
Checks ok. Leather just unfolded &
hints to be drawn very thing.*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

404

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 4 five gallon tin gasoline cans
1 tin funnel
Specimens of gasoline taken from the above cans

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 16, 1934

Examination requested: General Laboratory and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by: *Pickering*

Three very small samples of gasoline two red and one slightly pink or yellow all had lead.

One red gas was probably of color index 245 corresponding to Sudan-III or -B. Other red sample used up in testing for lead.

*Possibility of spectroscopic or spectrophotometric tests for dyes involved.
Samples being retained of Capt. L. J. Rauter in Wash D.C.*

*No differences detected in various red dyes except possible variations in conc.
Light col. gas has same appearance as Texaco reg.*

No further identification made

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

375

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Walter Magee postmarked Chicago, Ill.,
dated Feb. 1, 1934. 1 note enclosed beginning "Walter Magee:
inform Adolph Bremer we are ready to follow -".

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 15, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/17
2/15 envelope 3.51 x 6 - .0044" wt. 2.9409
2.9424



now watermarked
add. in handwriting Printing Probably
like in script in letter. 2. 1/2 stamps
from Chicago England, Pa. Feb. 1 1934 - 10 pm
Letter 1 page note pad glue at top
7.84 x 5.07 - .0035" wt. 1.9424
light purple lines .35 apart 1.81 from top
front .15 bottom .05 from top reverse
.14 bottom. No watermark
compare with Kern handwriting

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

301

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576-

Number:

Specimens: 16 anonymous, crank and information letters pertaining to the instant case.

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 27, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

1/29 For description of specimen see Memo to Mr. Nathan
by McCaffrey 1/27/34.

1. Handwriting not that of Bremer E.G.
Note this message written on page from folder
note with bound edge about 2.4" from top. Blue lines
.26" apart ledger form double red lines .49 from
top - double red outside of single purple .89 from top
double red 1.24 from top. Vertical red all along
41, .88, 1.31, 2.61, 3.17 & 3.49 from n. bound edge
form

Reverse side

BOUGHT

DATE	AM'T	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	LOSS

Sent in
official R.O.
envelope to
Bureau
Dept. Justice
104 St. Paul
Minneapolis
reality used.

2. Handwriting is not that of E. G. Bremer,
nor of anonymous letter re. only from Anna, Miami
Nov. 6/1
3. Pen printing not similar any other letters etc. as
far as can tell.
4. Not similar other writings. Pencil script
disguised.
5. Return add. from printed. Hawthorne New Jersey
printed 3¢ stamp on envelope.
6. Pencil script message with drawing purporting to
refer to Bremer case. Apparently written by one
of European or German racial characteristics
all reconstructed sheet - probably not
but should be looked into for reports
to give directions this message of
Germany - Handwriting somewhat
similar to Lindbergh A. H. notes.
6. written pencil script 5 1/2 x 7 pencil
pad paper handwriting not similar
to others this case.
7. Written in German on folding pad paper
fastened at top purple lines. 3.75 x 5.9
Not like other handwriting.
8. Not letter, really handwriting. Not like
any other.
9. Not like others.
10. Printed in pencil not like others. (fingerprint?)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case:
Specimen:

3 red

Number:

Examination requested by:

Date received:
Examination desired:

Date of Report:

Result of examination:

Examination by:

10. contents of envelope 5.42 x 3.47
letter written on red paper torn off
to size 5.2 x 7.97
11. Another extortion letter
pencil script 4.98 x 8.99 - 5039
envelope 6 x 3.65
No handwriting not similar
12. Disjoined handwriting in f.p.
not similar other except 13 & 14
13. Disjoined handwriting in f.p. like 12 & 14 f.p.?
14. " " " " pencil " 12 & 13 f.p.
15. Not similar other, f.p.
pencil printing word (unsp/par)

Compared above also with several anonymous
letters. Vachell case particularly depicting letter to
Judge Vaughn from W. P. Smith which was tentatively

identified with anyone better
to factor - and found none of
them alike.

Mist searching
my Fortuned deotellaf

to I Yolett information
over Son I (S) W B
2 old people
mying in dm
m Drum
Search Light
lookin yard
3 Preatt Stokes
3 small front
which
Pat

Dea
wommetly
Pole, clay
cars
5 men
kidnapes
good friend
Mr. Bremer
done him

1 Drum

25 cents Shore Winter B.
10 " December 25
5 " January 15
5 " " 5
3 " " 5

3 cent low home

0000
00

Drum Preatt (Preatt)

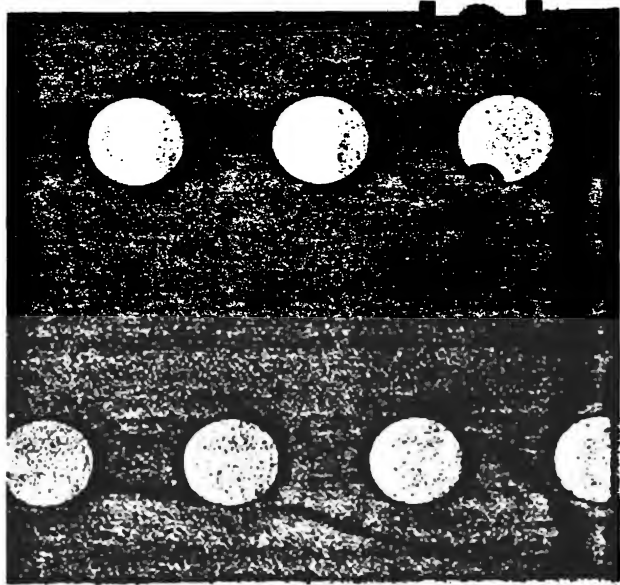
on men soon know Becker
na in not
I am kidnapes

i about son old People

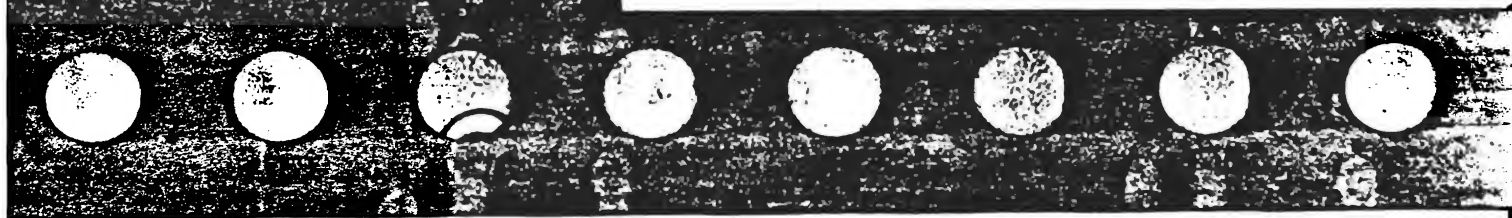
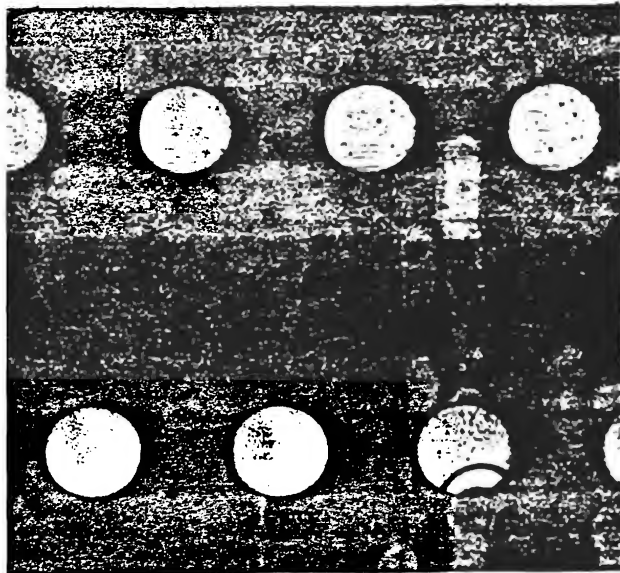
no ranch good in front B Stokes B
no people worth opening nobody

DRIM Vision
DOWN

Luke in pool



Prest
3 Blebs
small front



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

359

Laboratory Report

Case: *Edward G. Bremer*
Unknown Subjects
~~Edward G. Bremer~~ - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Howard A. Woolverton and Postmarked Chicago, Ill. Feb. 24, 1932. 1 letter addressed to Mr. Woolverton beginning "This is to inform you". "Further instructions" are the beginning words of the second page. Photostatic copy of letter and envelope addressed to victim postmarked Kansas City, Mo., 2-1-32, letter marked as exhibit 3. Photostatic copy of letter Examination requested by: and envelope addressed to victim and postmarked Feb. 4, 1932. Exhibits. 1 newspaper add re instant case
Chicago Office

Date received: Feb. 12, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting and typewriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/14
Type writer work was *Kingston* portable
via age. therefore not *and* Bremer
can. Compared with Ford letter and
pencil handprinting is very similar
most rest of original letters Woolverton
can to compare

Note similarities:

Ford
"negotiation" for money will *can*
Use of name *Howard C. Benson* to
get mailed messages register at Hotel
adv. in personal *col* *Robt. L. Murphy* *H.C.B.*
"precisely" "subjected to injury?"
"most minute detail"
"maintain himself" "preferably"
"not"

note in Ford case: payments for car only

1-bale - 6-50 6,000
7-10- 245-200

6 bales - 6-50 24,000
7-10- 24,000
1195-200 200,000

Wolverton Case:

"I presume" "Not" "Don't expect any
mercy" "Whatsoever" "Simple" "If you
ignore this" "You entire holding"

Adv. "Not responsible for debts"

R. O. Thompson name suggested.

Highway pay off. flash light returns.

Registered another city suggested

Hotel R. O. Thompson then get another
message -

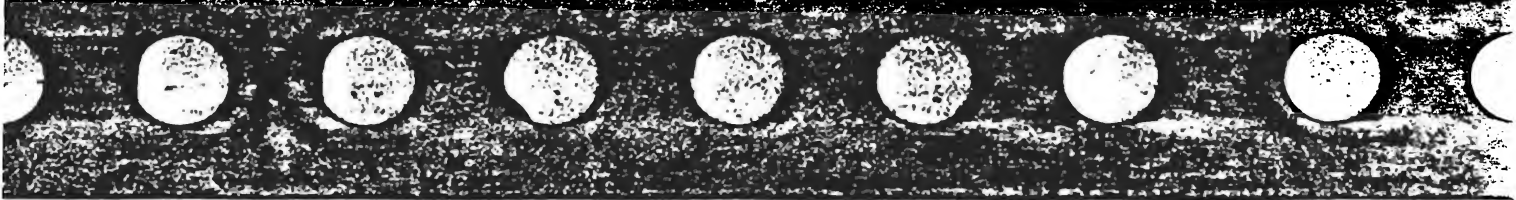
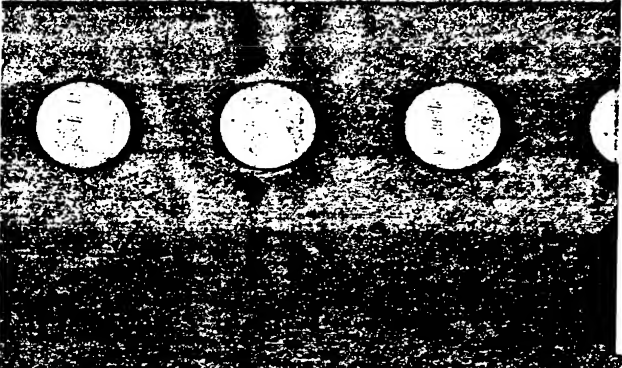
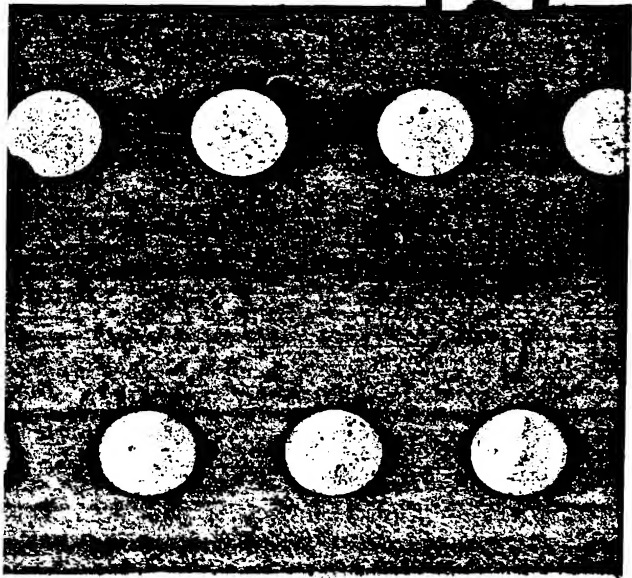
Envelopes & stationery different
Wolverton case - Envelope 9.57 x 7.25 Word.

Paper 8.44 x 7.75 Fold 8.44 x 8.8
8.17 x 9.98 Fold 7.93 x 9.85

Wolverton no name machine at
Blackwell who wrote Ford from Victory Hotel
Detroit Dec. 29, 1933 regarding skin disease
can't completely compare case of
Dr. Corcoran but believe no similarity among
radical differences.

Thompson Mr. Thompson
" " Doris Duke
" " Wallace

all 367 and compare features that is handwriting



Ford	Wolverton
N N	N N
Y Y Y	Y Y
M	M
I	I
E E E	E E

CHICAGO CHICAGO

Wolverton

address
MR EDEL FORD:
INF...

MR. WOOLVERTON
THIS IS...
LAST

B	B
C	C
J	J
W	W W
D	DD
R R	R R R
K	K

... Wor written
I presume

add not responsible
for debts. P S Thompson

go on buying
flash lights & batteries

go to another city
register as P S Thompson
act as he did

Don't ^{we} expect any money
whatsoever.

Ample
if you ignore this
your entire holdings

negotiation for money
under cash

Harold C. Johnson
mail - register book - add in personal
revels when Hotel L. ...
H.C. Johnson

subjected to injury
most minute detail
maintain himself
preferably
we
7 bales

1	6-50	6,000
	7-100	
	295-200	
6	6-50	24,000
	7-100	1440
	1145-200	

~~go on highway~~

Envelope
9.59 x 4.2
10.36 x 4.57

8.44 x 7.75
8.17 x 9.98
Thin Green

Find 8.44 x 8.8
7.93 x 9.85

Wolfe
not same machine as
J. Blackwell who
wrote Ford from Victory
Hotel Detroit during 1913
regarding skin disease

specimen from last completely
compare with Mr. Locom
but some radical differences
we do not believe same

not same as Hermann
not same as Duke
not Wallace not Roll

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

361

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: Letters written by victim while held captive

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: February 12, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/12
2 cards to K. P. only
Letter to Mrs. Judge a Howard Adolph.
8.50 x 10.87 - 0032. W.V. 3.46 31
No Watermark. Said "white paper"
other characteristics such as indentation - periods
underlining are similar orig. & letters. Typewriting
is identical with other letters (you are hereby)
declared in)
"To the Payoff Man" 10.87 x 8.5 - 0034 to 4
No Watermark. Said "white paper" W.V. 3.51 59
indentation etc. same as other letters
finish this & preceding papers identical.
Typewriting identical.
Envelope of same 9.49 x 4.13 - 0049. W.V. 6.15 50
White business watermarked payoff man
No Watermark same typewriter.

"Adolph Bremer" 8.5 x 10.87 - 0042 - W. 3.5189

Leid "frank no. 1000"
indentations or same typewriting identical
cut 1/4 in. piece off paper from upper
edge containing glue or can not separate
with hair etc.

Newspaper clipping "Bremer's friend"
appeal for son - J. P. only
envelope

Walter H. Cope or Adolph Bremer
Please deliver or send confidentially same typewriter
9.46 x 4.12 - 0044 - W. 1.65827

Now in white bus envelope
Adolph Bremer - Providence
6.51 x 3.62 - 0049 - W. 3.5215
Now in white bus. Ed. Bremer handwriting

Rev. John Dene Prior Lake
6.51 x 3.6 up to 3.65 - 0049 - W. 3.7244
Now in white bus. Ed. Bremer handwriting

Mrs. William L. Dickman
6.51 x 3.62 - 0049 - W. C. 3.6677
Now in white bus. Ed. Bremer
handwriting.

J. Ed. Bremer's wife
6.51 x 3.62 - 0049 - W. 3.6118
Now in white bus. Apparently
same typewriter

To Adolph Bremer
9.49 x 4.13 - 0049 - W. 5.7929
Now in white bus. Apparently same
typewriter.

361 1/2

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case:
Specimen:

Number:

Examination requested by:

Date received:
Examination desired:

Date of report:

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Each fold in middle
Letters in handwriting of Ed Bremer
My Dear Father Dear:
"10.18 x 6.42 - 0049 - 202.4.9963"
Wm Eaton's
Highland linen "Eaton Paper Co."
White Notepaper worn finish
Pittsfield, Mass.
My Dear Pat & Harry
"10.18 x 6.42 - 0049 - 202.4.9987"
Wm "our" seal
Highland linen "White Notepaper worn finish"
My Dear Phil:
"10.16 x 6.42 - 0049 - 202.4.9019"
Wm "High" seal
My Dear Father
"10.21 x 6.42 - 0049 - 202.4.9995"
Wm "Eaton's
Highland" seal

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

360

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 part flannel shirt.
1 pair of heavy underwear.
1 pair of heavy socks.

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: February 10, 1934

Examination requested: General

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/10-2/14 clothes examined for marks
by which identification of retailer might be
made. Mr. Delly Hardwick in
charge of Men's Furnishing and
clothes at J. J. Garfinkel Co. examined
these specimens and helped
suggest manner of describing them
so as identify them. Arranged
examination textile Division Bureau
of Standards.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

362
~~362~~

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 10 anonymous and information letters (Description attached)

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: February 10, 1934

Examination requested: General

Result of examination:

Examination by:

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

357

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 14 anonymous and crank letters (Description attached)

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: Feb. 9, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*Found no letters
connected with real kidnapers.*

February 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

With reference to the letter dated February 6, 1934, from the St. Paul Office in the case of UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM, KIDNAPING, fourteen crank, information and anonymous letters were received which are listed below for record purposes. Photostatic copies of these are being made and will be forwarded to the Division. The originals are being retained in the Laboratory and will be examined as to the handwriting, with a view to determining if the handwriting is identical with any others previously received in connection with this case. Upon receipt of information from the Division as to which will be treated as new extortion cases the usual fingerprint examination will be made.

1. Anonymous letter, undated, addressed to Mr. A. B. 655 W - 7th St. Paul, the first sentence of which reads "your son is verry sick. he needs a doctors care." and signed "Your Friend".
2. Letter dated Jan. 22nd, 1934, "The Bungalow", Spofforth, Harrogate, Yorks, England, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Walter Jeffries".
3. Letter postmarked Barton, Vt., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed "P. W. Damon".
4. Anonymous note postmarked Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., signed "B.", the first sentence of which reads "Fifty thousand in 5-10-20 must be in Chicago by Thursday nite".
5. Anonymous note postmarked Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 29, 1934, sent Special Delivery and addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, signed "Kidnapers", the first sentence of which reads "Mr. Bremer Yet your son is safe we want Father Cox contact us".
6. Letter postmarked Rochester, Minn., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Mrs. E. Kreps".
7. Anonymous letter postmarked Bridgeport, Conn. Jan. 30, 1934, sent by special delivery to Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., the first sentence of which reads "Mrs. E. G. Bremer. Stop worrying Mrs. Bremer and also the Bremer family because Mr. Edward Bremer safe and sound".
8. Letter postmarked Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Susan V. Gail".
9. Anonymous letter postmarked Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31, 1934, addressed to Cashier, Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, inside envelope reading "Very important this reach Walter Magee at once". The first sentence of letter reads "Walter Magee. Impossible to make contact in either town you will have to come to Milwaukee".
10. Anonymous letter postmarked New York, N.Y., Jan. 31, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, the first sentence of which reads "Bremer So you disobeyed This is last warning".

which list
letter no.
connection

cluster

no

no connection
at all

another
Engle
Extortion
no connection

Penetration

Extortion
no connection
at all

no

February 8, 1934.

children

11. Letter postmarked Bismarck, N. Dak., Feb 1, 1934, addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer and signed "Madam Lattimorelle".
12. Anonymous letter postmarked Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer and signed with red crayon pencil "Signiture", the first sentence of which reads "E. G. Bremer can be located through the knowledge of a house situated on Dean street Brooklyn, New York".
13. Letter postmarked Byron, Minn. Feb. 1, 1934, addressed to Mrs. Edward G. Bremer and signed "Mrs. R. D. Maxfield".
14. Anonymous letter postmarked Providence, R. I., Jan. 30, 1934, addressed to Adolph Bremer, St. Paul, the first sentence of which reads "Let me say to ease your mind Your Son Edward G. Bremer is alive up to this date Jan. 29th", and is signed "I with-hold My name".

*no**no**connection*

Respectfully,

John J. Edwards.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

439

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: Records of the McAlester Stet Penitentiary showing the signatures of
Doc Barker and Volney Davis.

Examination requested by: Oklahoma City Division Office

Date received: March 2, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

3/8
W/M/V. Doc Barker could have
written Lindbergh note nothing
special.
Volney Davis did not write
L. E. G. letter.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#437

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Coy O. Hardwick and postmarked
March 27, 1933. Note enclosed begins " I am going to ask you
of a little favor ".

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: March 2, 1934

Examination requested: Typewriting + *Handwriting*

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*W/16 Typewriting not identical. (This handwritten)
Nothing about handwriting confirmed
with reports.*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

440

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope and letter addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer written
on the stationery of the St. Regis Hotel, Winnipeg, Canada, 2-7-34.
(letter consists of five handwritten pages)

1 envelope and letter enclosed addressed to The Manager,
Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co. written on the same stationery on 2-7-34.

Examination requested ~~by~~: General and Fingerprint

Date received: March 3, 1934

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*3/3 Letter to Manager Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co.
Envelope of St. Regis Hotel, Winnipeg, Canada
Number 1, Winnipeg Office of Police
Feb. 7, 1934. 6 1/2 x 3.69
Letter on stationery of same hotel
5.28 x 8.23
W.M. Canadian Bond, handwriting on
Made in Canada*

*Addressed to Bremer
Envelope 3.65 x 6.51
Paper 5.28 x 8.24
Canadian Bond St. Regis Hotel Stationery
Five sheets.
Handwriting identical all letters & B.V.*

hand writing compared with
that in anonymous letter to
Judge Vaughn in Newell
case & found not identical.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

461

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Adolph Bremer Sr. - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer Sr. and postmarked
March 6, 1934, Rock Island, Ill.
1 letter consisting of 3 sheets of yellow paper - note printed
in pencil.

Examination requested by: St. Paul Division Office

Date received: March 10, 1934

Examination requested: General and fingerprint.

Result of examination: Examination by:

4/14 Measured after ruling
10.07 x 7.6 0042 ✓

10.04 x 7.84

yellow paper

Do not believe they have
any connection with real
Bremer Kidnapers

Envelope 3.65 x 6.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

303

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. A. Bremer, postmarked Minneapolis, Minn.
January 25, 1934, 9:30 PM.
1 note beginning "If you were sincere in your statement,"

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 29, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

1/29 - 4.98 X 8.0 - .053 25V. 3.2449
Blue lined notepaper. .35 apart 1.58 from
top from side .24 from top reverse.
2 sheets alike.

Green ink handwriting letter & envelope
identical - not similar to handwriting of Ed. G.
Bremer or other handwriting this batch of
letters.

Envelope Printed return address
After 5 days, Return to — Minneapolis, Minn.
From Minneapolis Jan 25-930/pen - 1.581-34
6.52 X 3.64 - 0044 to 0043 - W.V. written 1.570
white notepaper -
Unwritten 1.5705

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

304

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Adolph Bremer, postmarked St. Paul, Minn.
A Jan. 20, 1934 -- 1 note beginning "Do not pay Ransom Money"

B 1 letter and envelope written on stationery bearing the heading of
C. E. McCracken --- Real Estate -- the letter being signed
by C. E. McCracken.

Examination requested by: 1 envelope addressed with clippings from paper.
Division Office, C Postmarked Minneapolis, Minn. Jan. 23, 1934.
St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 29, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

1/29 - A Not similar other handwriting
in ink.
B. Written with Wheelers
Pica type typewriter. Is not
similar to Bremer's
letters.
C. Not letter no significance
to pencil handwriting of G. E. McCracken

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

313

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 5 photographs of a "Road Chart" showing typed plans for
a "get away" after a crime.

Examination requested by: Mr. Coffey

Date received: January 30, 1934

Examination requested: Typewriter comparison

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/5
2/1 Some similarities with
extortion letters. Specimens
photographs only - blurred and
originals needed.

Specimens typewriter of Ernest Rorier
previously examined in Haman
case but no 1 on this
machine which eliminates
it.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

314

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 16 anonymous, crank and information letters
Description attached

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: January 31, 1934

Examination requested: Handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/3
E. J. De Janet - divider.
Benj. F. Atterton - not
Mrs. Grace Mulvey - innocent of motor tip
Etta L. Sanborn - Mrs. Norman Radio Engle Penn.
E. A. Carpenter - not - gave Norman Radio Engle Penn.
A. F. Beach - not - divider typewriter Rem. tip
Mrs. J. E. Adams - excellent motor tip.
tip - anonymous diagram of road house Glamond
tip " typewriter section of the Rem. com
J. H. McCumby - Phantombay D. divider - not
Mrs. Elizabeth Bremer - Pining relation - not
tip Anonymous Duluth typewriter not like Ed's letter
Mrs. Dennis Lewis - tip not like Ed's letter
Anonymous PM Jan 23 (sympathetic - innocent)
Habit H. Griffith - typewriter paper offering services
Mrs. L. Mills Harvey, St. D. V. Angelo
attorney Korum Del Rio Texas.
Adam Gumpner New Salem Del. divider

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

328

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 10 anonymous letters (Description attached)

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: Feb. 1, 1934

Examination requested: handwriting

Result of examination:

Examination by:

2/5

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

336

Laboratory Report

Case: Unknown Subjects
Edward. G. Bremer - Victim
7-576

Number:

Specimens: 1 automobile seat showing blood stains
1 bottle of cleaning fluid used in cleaning the seat of the car.

Examination requested by: Division Office, St. Paul, Minn.

Date received: Feb. 3, 1934

Examination requested: General Laboratory

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Report made by Pickering.

Ys to Donaldson.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

748

Laboratory Report

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim

Number:

(?) → ~~7-556~~ 7-576

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Edw. G. Bremer, postmarked St. Louis,
Mo., April 2, 1934.

1 letter enclosed begins "Your letter of instructions and warning"

Examination requested by: Saint Paul Division Office

Date received: April 9, 1934

Examination requested: General and Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

*4/9 Envelope 6 x 3.55 - 0049 - NR, 3.3670
DM 11/10/34 No. 1 Apr 2 - 7/2/34
1-2 stamps Ad. to Edw G Bremer, St. Louis, Mo.
1-14 stamps White 6000
MWW*

*Letter 9.93x8 - 00294 - NR, 3.50 90
MWW white linen finish.*

*Handwriting identical
with letter dated 1/20/34 and
2/11/34 and Pen 4/4 & 2/3*

M-16

PHOTOGRAPHIC

NEGATIVES	
POSITIVES	
CONTACT-PRINTS	
ENLARGEMENTS	
LANTERN SLIDES	
MOUNTING	
OPAQUING	
DELIVERED	DATE TIME INITIAL

APR 22 1940



RECEIVED

PRINTING

DATE INITIALS

SET TYPED		
PROOFED		
CORRECTED		
PLATES MADE		
RUN		
ASSEMBLED FOLDED		
STAPLED PUNCHED CUT		
DELIVERED		

CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 27, 1940

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I desire to refer to your letter of March 12, 1940, concerning the visit of Mr. EDWARD A. DeANGELO, Director of Public Safety at Toledo, Ohio, and more particularly to the inquiry on the part of DeANGELO as to whether there was in the Bureau files any information concerning individual officers in the Toledo Police Department which would be of value to him in the handling of his work.

I have reviewed a number of files in the Cleveland office pertaining to this matter and find that practically all of the information is contained in the Brekid file and apparently centers around Captain GEORGE TIMINNEY, who was at that time in charge of the so-called hoodlum squad of the Toledo Police Department. The essence of this information is that TIMINNEY and members of his hoodlum squad were close associates of THEODORE and BERT ANGUS, who operated the "Casino", a notorious night club in Toledo, which was frequented by some of the most notorious criminals. For example, JOHN J. MURTHA, a bartender at the Casino during the summer of 1934, related that during the summer persons whom he identified from photographs as being members of the Barker-Karpis gang, were good customers at the Casino where they were friendly with BERT and THEODORE ANGUS; that during this period of time Captain GEORGE TIMINNEY, ART BROWN, CHRIS BRENNAN, JOHN MCCARTHY and JAMES TAFELSKI, all members of the so-called hoodlum squad, frequently visited the Casino and ordered drinks; that he recalled on one occasion these officers were at the bar with WILLIE HARRISON and laughed and joked with him and that HARRISON bought a drink for everybody in the Casino, including the officers. As another example of information furnished, it appears that EDNA MURRAY, who was in intimate association with members of the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934, related that she and EYONAH BURDETTE, another associate of the gang, came to Toledo, Ohio, from Chicago, Illinois in January 1934 with WILLIAM J. HARRISON and made contact at the Casino; that later that same day while they were at the Algeo Hotel, she heard a commotion in HARRISON's room and later that day was

DEFINERED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15151
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 30 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

4/27/40

advised by him that Captain GEORGE TIMINEY and some of his men had been conducting some horseplay with him in the form of a fake arrest; that during the summer of 1934 members of the Barker-Karpis gang were in constant association with BERT and THEODORE ANOUS at the Casino; that she saw TIMINEY at the Casino with some of the members of the gang on two separate occasions; that one night in the Casino she noticed two tables pulled together and observed that ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD were sitting at the tables with Captain GEORGE TIMINEY and several other people; that on another occasion she saw ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD sitting at a table with GEORGE TIMINEY, drinking and having a good time; that on the whole TIMINEY appeared to be very friendly with various men members of the Barker-Karpis gang and referred to them by their common names, and they often called TIMINEY "TIR".

The files reflected that JOSEPH ROSCOE, who had an interest in the "Jovial Club", a gambling house, located at 631 St. Clair Street, Toledo, as well as an interest in the "Forty-Second Street Cafe", and who, I understand, subsequently was sentenced for his participation in the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935, has related that Captain GEORGE TIMINEY and ART LANGENDORF of the Toledo Police Department were very good friends of his and that they often went fishing together; that he, ROSCOE, became acquainted with various members of the Barker-Karpis gang in the summer of 1934 at the Casino, thereafter associating with them, and that he, ROSCOE, was an ex-convict, having previously served 14 months of an indeterminate sentence at the Ohio State Reformatory in about 1915 on a charge of receiving stolen property.

There is additional similar information contained in the files relative to Captain GEORGE TIMINEY, but I believe it significant to note that he was not prosecuted on a charge of harboring members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

The files also reflect that on or about December 9, 1937, former Special Agent in Charge T.M. STAPLETON and Special Agent H.B. DILL had a conference with Chief of Police RAY ALLEN, as well as City Manager and Safety Director JOHN E. EDY, and orally related to them the information appearing in the files relative to irregularities or improper conduct on the part of the personnel of the Toledo Police Department.

The files also reflect that in connection with the investigation of the case entitled, GEORGE DUNCAN, with aliases;

Mr. John Edgar Hoover

4/27/40

et al; ORAL L. SWALLEY-Victim; NATIONAL STOLEN PROPERTY ACT, an informant therein related that Captain GEORGE TIMINEY, ART LANGENDORF, ROBERT FIELDING, CARL HARTUNG and CHRIS BRENNAN, members of the confidence men detail of the Detective Bureau, Toledo Police Department, had a connection with confidence men in Toledo whereby those officers obtained 15% of every "score" made by confidence men in Toledo and that the "fixes" with the Toledo Police Department were SAM HESSLER and MATE NEWCOMB.

During February 1939 charges were filed against Captain GEORGE TIMINEY by Chief of Police RAY ALLEN, at which time some of the irregularities on the part of TIMINEY during the course of the Brekid investigation were brought out. TIMINEY when he took the stand, denied that he knew HARRY CAMPBELL or WILLIE HARRISON, and contended that Chief ALLEN was attempting to get him out of the department due to the fact that he was of the Catholic faith. The result of this hearing was that TIMINEY was found guilty in eight counts of absence without leave, found guilty on one count of disobedience, but was found not guilty of gross neglect of duty. TIMINEY was thereupon given a 90-day suspension, but was not reduced in rank or punished in any other way.

The resident agents of this office at Toledo continue to inform me that it is common discussion that Captain GEORGE TIMINEY will be placed in charge of the vice squad at practically any time and more particularly, Agent R.J. LALLY informs me that Mr. DeANGELO entertains the opinion that TIMINEY has reformed and that he will probably put him in charge of the night detective squad.

In view of the fact that essentially all of the information has, upon the authority of the Bureau, been furnished orally to Chief of Police RAY ALLEN and in view of the further fact that Mr. DeANGELO apparently entertains a high opinion of Captain GEORGE TIMINEY in spite of any information which he has obtained from Chief RAY ALLEN and in spite of your remarks to him concerning TIMINEY, I do not feel that it would serve any useful purpose to furnish Mr. DeANGELO with any of the information in our files at the present time. It may be stated, however, that Mr. DeANGELO since his visit in Washington has not called or communicated with me in any manner relative to any desired information.

Very truly yours,

W.L. LISTERMAN
Special Agent in Charge

WLL/lrl

SJT:ELC

April 8, 1942

COBLET

INDEXED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: ALVIN KARPIS
APPREHENSION
NEW ORLEANS
MAY 1, 1936

7-576-1511
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAY 7 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON

A memorandum by Mr. Tamm, dated April 30, 1936, advises that at 11:55 a.m. on April 30, 1936 Inspector Connelley telephoned the Bureau from New Orleans advising he had just returned from Jackson, Mississippi, where informant Grace Goldstein, after hours of questioning, finally gave the exact address in New Orleans where Subjects were living. Mr. Connelley had looked the place over, ascertained it was located on a Boulevard and on a very busy corner and definitely someone was there. He advised that he was of course going to make a survey of the situation, get them all in there and then hit the place, the raid probably taking place the following morning. He advised the apartment was on the bottom floor of a three-story apartment house.

Mr. Connelley further advised additional equipment and Agents were being arranged for.

The Director departed from New York City by chartered plane at 4:30 p.m. the same day, this being 3:30 p.m. New Orleans time, which was exactly 4 hours and 35 minutes after receiving word that the most recent location of Karpis was known. As Mr. Connelley pointed out at 11:55 a.m., someone was apparently living in the apartment, however, it was not known who might be there.

The chartered plane from New York arrived in New Orleans at 11:30 p.m. the same evening.

In a memorandum prepared by Mr. T. D. Quinn on May 2, 1936, it is set forth that on May 1st about noon the Subjects were found in the house; that they left immediately thereafter driving two automobiles and later returned with only one car. There were two men and one woman in the party. Plans were made and the raiding party went to the raid location about 5:15 p.m., which was the busiest time of the

COPIES DESTROYED

166 MAR 25 1965

*This is being
sent to the
Director
3-7-40*

April 8, 1940

day at the corner of Canal Street and Jeff Davis Boulevard. A group consisting of the Director, Connelley, Brantley, Hurt and Buchanan, were to go to the front door, however, as the Agents were about to pass the house to park the cars in the next block and come back with the guns on foot, the two subjects came out. The Agents, led by the Director, jumped out of the car and demanded Subjects surrender just as Karpis and Hunter and the woman with them were about to enter their automobile.

Respectfully,

S. J. Tracy

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Miss Gandy _____

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor

April 21, 1940.

Time 11:35 AM

Name Miss Della Powers, 621 East

Grand Avenue, Decatur, Ill. tele.

Referred to _____

Details:

7-576 BREKID
for Witter
Stated she wanted to report a suspicious large house in the 600 block of East Grand Avenue, the number of which is probably 613. She stated she knows this house had some connection with the Bremer kidnaping case. She stated she didn't want the call to Washington to cost her too much and disconnected before any details could be secured.

RP

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Letter to Springfield
5-7-40
for

7-57-15161
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 9 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI
170

7-576

May 7, 1940

7-576-15161

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Springfield, Illinois

RE: BREXID

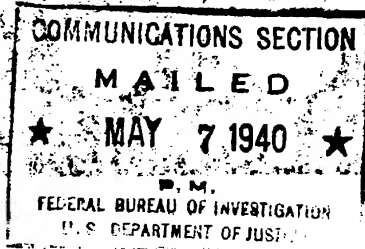
Dear Sir:

For your information, on April 21, 1940 Miss Della Powers, giving her address as 621 East Grand Avenue, Decatur, Illinois, telephonically contacted the Bureau to report a suspicious large house in the 600 block of East Grand Avenue, possibly 613, which she indicated might have some connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case.

Miss Powers declined to give further information concerning her suspicions as she did not want to pay the cost of the telephone call. Accordingly, she disconnected before any details could be secured.

The Bureau desires that Miss Powers be interviewed in the near future in order that all of her information concerning this matter may be fully developed.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Nathan _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Lester _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Miss Gandy _____

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DML:GS

April 29, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: BREKID

I desire to suggest the advisability of requesting the Bureau of Prisons to take a new set of the fingerprints of Alvin Karpis. It is noted that he was apprehended in 1936, at which time his fingerprints were found to have been mutilated.

I believe that it would be interesting to find out the condition of the fingers at the present time, whether they have healed and the ridges returned to their normal condition or just the status of the scars appearing on his fingers at this time.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15162
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 22 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TJG

*Letter to
San Francisco
5-11-40
LML:GS*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

DML:GS

May 11, 1940

2-736

7-576-15162

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
San Francisco, California

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

It is suggested that in the event it is possible for you to arrange through the Warden at Alcatraz to secure a new set of fingerprints of Alvin Karpis, same be forwarded to the Bureau for an examination to determine whether there has been any change in the ridge formation during the time since 1936 when his fingertips had been operated on.

I do not, however, desire that any formal request be made for these prints, and desire that you obtain them only if possible to do so informally through the Warden.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Pers. Files _____
Adm. Files _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAY 11 1940

F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2-736
JH
JH

Springfield, Illinois
May 13, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

On May 7, 1940 while Special Agent (A) JOSEPH BORN, of this office, was attending Grand Jury proceedings at Springfield, Illinois, he was contacted by Mr. CONSTANT BROWN, a reputable and well known citizen of Bureau County, Illinois, who resides at Wyanet, Illinois, and who is President of the First National Bank of Wyanet, Wyanet, Illinois, who furnished the following information:

Mr. BROWN advised that he is an uncle of Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive (I.O. 1252) through the marriage of his niece, daughter of his oldest brother, to Dr. MORAN; that sometime ago a Deputy Sheriff from the office of Sheriff EDMUND J. WELTERS, Ottawa, Illinois, came to his residence at Wyanet, Illinois, and confidentially informed him that Dr. MORAN had been killed, and buried alongside the Fox River, near Ottawa, Illinois. This information was conveyed to Mr. BROWN for the reason that the Sheriff's Office knew that Mr. BROWN was an uncle of Dr. MORAN, and had displayed interest as to his whereabouts after BROWN had read in the American Magazine and other publications that Dr. MORAN had been thrown into a body of water and his body never recovered.

Many years ago, Mr. BROWN gave financial assistance, on occasions, to Dr. MORAN and his niece, when he had learned they were in dire need of funds, and Mr. BROWN unhesitatingly volunteered these funds, as he has done for many individuals in Bureau County. It is a well known fact that Mr. BROWN is a very wealthy individual, and derives great pleasure in assisting people financially.

Mr. BROWN further stated that in his opinion there is no doubt that the information as conveyed by this Deputy Sheriff is correct, and that full details pertaining to the location of the body of Dr. MORAN could be obtained from Sheriff EDMUND J. WELTERS. Mr. BROWN further stated that in his opinion Sheriff WELTERS is a law enforcement officer who makes it his business to learn and be kept advised of information of the type related above.

7-576-1510

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 16 1940
TWO

May 13, 1940

Mr. BROWN also related that Dr. MURAN'S former wife is now married to a man by the name of STERN (phonetic), and is living with her son and husband in Indianapolis.

The above is transmitted for your information, and it is suggested that contact be had with Sheriff WELTERS. During the course of the interview Sheriff WELTERS may be advised of the source of this information.

Very truly yours,

J. E. THORNTON,
Special Agent in Charge.

JH:DEB
7-7
cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
May 21, 1940

GNW/bw
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: BREKID

For your information, on May 7, 1940 a Special Agent of the Springfield Office, while attending a Grand Jury presentation at Springfield, was contacted by Mr. Constant Brown, a reputable and well known citizen, who resides at Wyanet, Illinois, and who is President of the First National Bank in that city.

Mr. Brown informed the Agent that he was the uncle of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, w.as., Fugitive, I. O. #1232, through the marriage of his niece to Dr. Moran; that some time ago a deputy from the office of Sheriff Edmund J. Walters, Ottawa, Illinois, came to his residence at Wyanet, Illinois to confidentially inform him that Dr. Moran had been killed and buried along the Fox River near Ottawa. It appears this information was conveyed to Mr. Brown as the Sheriff's Office was aware of his relationship to Dr. Moran and the fact that he was genuinely interested in knowing Moran's whereabouts if possible. Mr. Brown informed the Agent that in his opinion there was no doubt but that the information conveyed to him was correct; further, that the full details of this matter could be obtained from Sheriff Walters at Ottawa.

These data were obtained from an inter-office letter from the Springfield Division to the Chicago Office dated May 13, 1940; however, in order to insure that this will be given active investigative attention, there is attached hereto a letter to the Chicago Office requesting that this information be given thorough and immediate action.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis

GALEN N. WILLIS

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-1511
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 31 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM

let Chicago 5/24/40
aga

May 24, 1940

RJA:DC

RECORDED

7-576

15163

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

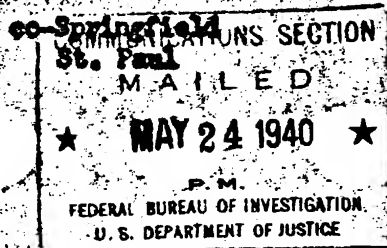
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Springfield Division addressed to your office on May 13, 1940, regarding information received from Mr. Constant Brown of Wyanet, Illinois, to the effect that Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases, the subject of Identification Order #1232, was killed and buried beside the Fox River near Ottawa, Illinois.

The suggestion that Sheriff Edmund J. Walters of Ottawa is in possession of additional information in this connection has been noted and it is desired that this matter be given immediate and thorough attention and the Bureau promptly advised of the result of your inquiries.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Adm. Files _____
Pers. Files _____
Tech. Room _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten signature/initials

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

San Francisco, California
June 3, 1940

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 11, 1940, suggesting that if possible, without making a formal request, the fingerprints of ALVIN KARPIS, Alcatraz Penitentiary, be obtained and forwarded to the Bureau.

On May 16, 1940, in the absence of the Warden, an agent of this office discreetly interviewed the Associate Warden, Mr. MILLER, at Alcatraz, relative to obtaining the desired fingerprints. MILLER advised that he would refer this matter to the Warden upon his return and suggested that this office direct a letter to the Warden setting forth a request to obtain the fingerprints of KARPIS. In accordance with Bureau instructions this was not done.

On May 22, 1940 MILLER was again contacted and advised that he had discussed this matter with the Warden and that he felt KARPIS should not be fingerprinted at this time for the reason that KARPIS is getting along very well and there being no reason to bring him to the office for anything else, the Warden feels such action may antagonize KARPIS, which is not desired. MILLER explained that KARPIS would take the attitude that he had been sentenced, was serving his time, and would see no reason why he should submit to being again fingerprinted, or being bothered in his prison life.

It was suggested to MILLER that if an occasion arises where KARPIS is brought out for any other reason, that his fingerprints might then be obtained without the result feared by the Warden, to which MILLER agreed indicating that should such occasion present itself he would endeavor to obtain the desired fingerprint impressions.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

CGC:MLA

N. J. L. PIEPER,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-11
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 7 1940
MADEY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN - 6 1940

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
Willis ✓

*Called Brantley 6-8-40
memo - Tamm same date
memo - Royce
6-40
LW.*

FBI KANSAS CITY 6-6-40 3-35 PM HD

DIRECTOR

CASSIUS MCDONALD, HABEAS CORPUS MATTER. JUDGE RICHARD J HOPKINS
US DISTRICT COURT RELEASED MCDONALD ON HABEAS CORPUS WRIT KANSAS
CITY KANSAS TODAY ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE OF TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

USA OFFICE ADVISES CASE WILL BE APPEALED TO US CIRCUIT COURT OF
APPEALS. AM INFORMED THAT MCDONALD HAS MADE THE STATEMENT THAT
HE EXPECTS TO PROCEED FROM LEAVENWORTH TO DETROIT MICHIGAN WHERE
HE WILL GO FISHING.

BRANTLEY

ACK AND HOLD

OK FBI WASH DC GNC

This is outrageous.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15165
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 JUN 12 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON NATHAN TAMM CLEGG NICHOLS
GANDY

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-5-2721-1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

GNW:CS

June 8, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the teletype from the Kansas City Office of June 6, 1940, calling attention to the release of Cassius McDonald by Federal Judge Richard J. Hopkins on a writ of habeas corpus.

Pursuant to your request, there is attached for your approval a memorandum for Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge of the Criminal Division, calling attention to this flagrant action.

It is noted the teletype from the Kansas City Office did not enlarge upon the reasons for Judge Hopkins granting the writ. In order that this information might be obtained for inclusion in the attached memorandum, I telephonically contacted Special Agent in Charge Brantley on this date.

Mr. Brantley stated the writ was granted largely on the grounds that McDonald was not represented by competent legal counsel during the time of his trial, as the allegation was that the attorney was intoxicated during this period of time. Mr. Brantley advised that Judge Hopkins has not rendered a formal opinion in this matter, but that such action will be taken at some subsequent date, and that when the opinion is rendered a copy will be forwarded to the Bureau.

Mr. Brantley stated the United States Attorney's Office in Kansas City, Kansas, was highly indignant over the action of Judge Hopkins in this matter and plans to stress the appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Brantley called attention to the fact that Judge Hopkins has always been a problem in that district, as evidenced by his leniency in handling criminal cases. It is noted previous complaints have been received concerning this Federal Judge, as evidenced in the Bureau's file #62-52721.

Respectfully,

Galen N. Willis

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15115
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 JUN 12 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM

ENCLOSURE

PARTIALLY
DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-15115

June 8, 1940

RECORDED

QNW:CS

7-576-15165
62-52721

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
Q. JOHN ROGGE

I desire to call your attention to the action of Federal Judge Richard J. Hopkins, United States District Court, Kansas City, Kansas, in granting on June 6, 1940, a writ of habeas corpus freeing Cassius McDonald, a Federal prisoner. He was released on a \$2,500 bond at his own recognizance.

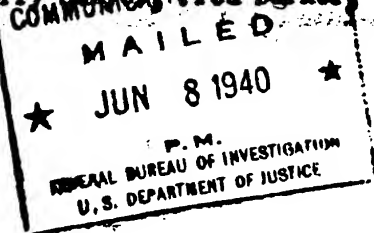
This decree by Judge Hopkins, I feel, is unwarranted in view of the information obtained during the investigation of the Bremer Kidnapping Case in which Cassius McDonald played an important part. His implication in that case, it will be recalled, was instrumental in amending the Federal Kidnapping Statute on January 24, 1936, to punish those individuals who received or disposed of ransom moneys, knowing them to be in regard to a violation of this Statute.

The kidnapping of Edward George Bremer occurred on January 17, 1934, when he was taken from St. Paul, Minnesota, and transported by automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held captive until February 7, 1934, before being returned to Rochester, Minnesota, and released following the payment of ransom in the amount of \$200,000.

The criminal propensities of the individuals involved in that daring crime may be well appreciated by noting the kidnapping was in part performed by members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including, in addition, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, Oliver A. Berg, Harry Sawyer, and William Weaver, all of whom are now serving life sentences in that case.

In regard to the implication of Cassius McDonald, investigation established that on or about September 1, 1934, members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including William Harrison, Harry Sawyer, Fred Barker, Kate Barker, Harry Campbell, and

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



23
3 gnd

Wynona Burdette, registered at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Florida, having been referred to the manager, Joe Adams, by Cassius McDonald. Adams, because of his acquaintanceship with McDonald, assisted Fred Barker, and his mother, Kate Barker, in obtaining a residence at Oklawaha, Florida, and also a hide-out for Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney in Miami, Florida.

Investigation established that between September 1, 1934, and January 17, 1935, Cassius McDonald conferred frequently with William Harrison and Harry Sawyer at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, and on several occasions made trips from there to Havana, Cuba.

It was established that on September 5, 1934, McDonald exchanged in Havana, through one Rene Boliver, approximately \$18,000 of the Bremer ransom money for \$11,000 in Cuban gold, which on the following day was exchanged for \$1,000 bills. On September 10, 1934, McDonald and Harrison again proceeded to Havana where McDonald exchanged approximately \$72,000 of this ransom money at the Chase National Bank for \$1,000 bills. Fourteen of these \$1,000 bills were subsequently found in the home of Fred and Kate Barker at Oklawaha, Florida, where they were both killed while resisting arrest by Special Agents of this Bureau.

using the name of O'Brien

Cassius McDonald was arrested by Special Agents at West Palm Beach, Florida, on February 7, 1935, and was indicted on the same date by a Federal Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Florida, for harboring Alvin Karpis. He was again arrested by Agents of this Bureau at Detroit, Michigan, on September 26, 1935, and on September 27, 1935, a new indictment was returned against McDonald and others at St. Paul, Minnesota, charging them with conspiracy to violate the Federal Kidnapping Statute. McDonald at that time was held in Detroit, Michigan, for trial in default of a \$100,000 bond. On February 1, 1936, McDonald was sentenced in the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, to serve fifteen years in a Federal Penitentiary.

dismissed

During the trial at St. Paul, Minnesota, the court obtained the impression that McDonald had some peculiarities or complexes of other than a normal person, and first suspended

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

interview
office CCA
Background

sentence pending a quiry as to his mental condition. Investigation, however, revealed from several of McDonald's close associates that he was normal and fully capable of transacting his affairs with an understanding and shrewdness. Further, that he had an exaggerated idea of his importance and was cunning and evasive in his dealings.

It is to be observed also that McDonald was arrested in Havana, Cuba, on January 19, 1935, by Cuban officials, charged with being an undesirable alien, following the filing of a complaint charging him with swindling an individual of \$10,000. In connection with this arrest he was released through the cooperation of the United States Consular Service at Havana. McDonald, at the time of his implication in this case, had a reputation of being a confidence man in Havana, and allegedly swindled as much as \$180,000 from a resident of Canada. McDonald, in being questioned by Special Agents of this Bureau, candidly admitted he had been a gambler for the preceding twenty-five years, operating in Chicago, Detroit, and Havana, Cuba, where, in the latter place, he managed to control the gambling in that city.

In connection with the conviction of Cassius McDonald, a writ of habeas corpus was filed on his behalf in the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on October 20, 1938. The principal allegations of this petition alleged lack of jurisdiction and procedural defects in the pleadings, and also that McDonald was deprived of competent counsel at the time of his trial.

These allegations are, of course, unfounded and untrue, and apparently represent the workings of Mrs. Edith McDonald, who has worked diligently in the interests of her husband since his conviction.

Assistant United States Attorney Homer Davis, who is handling this case for the United States Attorney's office, appeared before Judge Hopkins in Kansas City, Kansas, on April 19, 1939, and filed an answer on behalf of the Government. This matter was heard before Judge Hopkins on July 28, 1939, when McDonald appeared as a witness and was represented

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

by John F. Rhodes, an Attorney of Kansas City, Missouri, who had been appointed by the court for this hearing. McDonald, in substance, testified that this Bureau was "out to get him" in connection with this investigation. He requested that certain records of the Public Health Service in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, be subpoenaed, as well as other documents from this Bureau, the War, Immigration, and State Departments, to substantiate his allegations in this matter. A motion was made on behalf of the Government, following McDonald's testimony, to strike all of his statements from the record. Ruling was reserved thereon by the court.

The action of Judge Hopkins on June 6, 1940, in granting an order of habeas corpus, was in response to this reservation. I have learned the reason for this action was the allegations that the attorney representing McDonald at the time of his trial was intoxicated.

It is to be noted that Judge Hopkins is well-known to all local law enforcement agencies in the State of Kansas for his leniency with defendants in criminal cases. A great many police departments and sheriffs' offices in that state dislike referring cases to this Bureau for investigative action, knowing the tendency of Judge Hopkins to place the subjects on probation.

In view of the criminal background of Cassius McDonald, as evidenced by his close relationship with hardened criminals, I feel his release on a bond of only \$2,500 is entirely unjustifiable. To gain his liberty by this means also may set an unfortunate precedent for other criminals to obtain their freedom by a like manner.

The United States Attorney's office of Kansas City, Kansas, has informed representatives of this Bureau that this case will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. It is earnestly requested that this appeal be given

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Memorandum for Assistant Attorney
General O. John Rogge

Page 3

every impetus in order that Cassius McDonald may be returned
to a Federal Penitentiary to serve the just punishment meted
to him in connection with the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

*Add:—
CCA appeal
Background*

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPY
hvw

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JUNE 8, 1940

Honorable S. S. Alexander
United States Attorney
Topeka, Kansas

Attention: Mr. Homer Davis
Assistant United States Attorney

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD - PETITIONER;
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Dear Sir:

It is kindly requested that you furnish me a copy of
the opinion of the Court in this matter.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

62-1395
cc-Bureau
DB:MT

RECORDED & INDEXED

DE INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

7-576-15765X

MAR 24 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-50763

75

COPY
hvw

Kansas City, Missouri
June 6, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD - Petitioner
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION
FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

You are advised that on June 6, 1940, Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS of Topeka, Kansas, informed me that Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS of the United States District Court released McDONALD on a Habeas Corpus Writ at Kansas City, Kansas, today, such release being on the personal recognizance of McDONALD in the sum of \$2500. Mr. DAVIS stated that the case will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Following the ruling of the court, McDONALD was taken to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth. He was released from that institution today, according to information furnished me by Warden ROBERT H. HUDSPETH. I was informed by Mr. HUDSPETH that McDONALD will leave Leavenworth this evening and proceed to Detroit, Michigan, thence to Watersmeet, Michigan, thereafter it being his intention to go to Eagle River, Wisconsin. He expects to do some fishing, he informed those around the penitentiary.

Information as to the release of McDONALD was furnished the Bureau by teletype on June 6, 1940.

Any other developments in this matter will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:HD
cc: Milwaukee
Detroit
62-13945

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-596-151651

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57 23

MAR 24 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-50763-79

75

COPY

hvw

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
JUNE 8, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD - PETITIONER;
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Dear Sir:

Please refer to my letter of June 6, 1940, in connection with this matter, which reflects the release on June 6, 1940, of McDONALD by the United States District Court in Kansas.

You are advised that Mr. HOMER DAVIS, Assistant United States Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, has told me that United States District Judge RICHARD J. HOPKINS predicated the granting of the writ largely upon finding that the attorney for McDONALD, EVERETT JENNINGS, REPRESENTING McDONALD at the time of his trial, was allegedly drunk during most of the trial proceedings, which in the opinion of the Court amounted to an inadequate representation of the defendant, McDONALD. DAVIS stated that the Judge intimated also that he may find that the United States District Court in Minnesota did not have jurisdiction to try the cause, suggesting no overt act was committed in Minnesota. Mr. DAVIS stated that the Judge will render a memorandum opinion in the case, but that he has no idea when such an opinion will be forthcoming. Mr. DAVIS stated that from past experiences with Judge HOPKINS, such opinion may be rendered within a month or that it may be six months. I have requested Mr. DAVIS to furnish this office with a copy of such opinion when it is rendered.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

DB:MT
62-1395

RECORDED & INDEXED

DE INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57

MAY 24 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
NATIONAL ARCHIVES
JULY 14 1957
HENDERSON
75

ORIGINAL FILED 62-1395-3-81

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-33

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/13/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/22/40	REPORT MADE BY C. G. CAMPBELL - ILS
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEX, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE I.O. 1232; GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with aliases; ETAL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="text-align: center;">On May 20, 1940, U. S. District Judge Harold Louderback, San Francisco, Calif., ordered petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by VOLNEY DAVIS denied.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
REFERENCE: <p style="text-align: center;">Report of Special Agent C. G. CAMPBELL, San Francisco, California, April 8, 1940.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>On May 22, 1940, agent was advised by and verified through JAMES WELSH, Deputy U. S. Court Clerk, San Francisco, Calif., that Federal Judge HAROLD LOUNDERBACK of this city had on May 20, 1940, ordered the petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by VOLNEY DAVIS denied.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 2 San Francisco 1 U. S. Atty. San Francisco, Cal. 2 Cincinnati 3 St. Paul (1 U. S. Atty. St. Paul) 1 Chicago (Information)		7-1576-15166 JUN 29 1940 JUN 17 P.M. SHM TWO HARBOR	

1-cc Div. of Records 7-4-40

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

Omaha, Nebraska
July 3, 1940

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: BREMER

7-576-
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 JUL 5 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

On June 10, 1940, ROBERT VAN DE VENTER, Keystone Hotel, called at the Omaha Field Division. VAN DE VENTER is a transient laborer. He advised that sometime ago, he was riding on top of a box car, and his handbag was stolen by an individual who he now believes is LYMAN MACE. He stated that MACE hangs around Millers' Employment Office, 11th and Yarnum Streets in Omaha and claims to be a welder and oil field worker.

He stated that recently he and the manager of the employment office engaged MACE in conversation and MACE became quite boastful of his criminal activities. He stated that MACE claimed that he had previously smuggled firearms in the vicinity of Minneapolis and St. Paul to a group of individuals who were later arrested in that vicinity for handling the weapons. It was not clear whether these guns were being sent from the United States or what use was being made of them, but MACE made the statement that they had some Browning Automatics which cost the Government \$460 wholesale.

He advised that MACE also has told the story that he slept in country churches and school houses with PRETTY BOY FLOYD and ALVIN KARPIS, and claimed that at one time he had driven a bulletproof La Salle automobile for KARPIS, and on one occasion when KARPIS was staying in a hotel in Kentucky, former Special Agent in Charge MELVIN PURVIS came to the hotel with a machine gun for the purpose of apprehending KARPIS single handed and that KARPIS escaped. MACE is also supposed to have told VAN DE VENTER that KARPIS' father was Chief of Police, and his uncle was Mayor in this city.

VAN DE VENTER also claims that MACE advised him he was supposed to have been killed in Kansas and that a Sheriff in Kansas collected \$1,600 reward for his supposed death.

MACE is also reported to have made the statement that he delivered the money in the BREMER kidnaping case.

MACE also made the statement that he is hot in St. Paul.

Letter to St. Paul, 7/3/40.

Re: BREKID

VAN DE VENTER described LYMAN MACE as follows:

Age	30
Height	5' 8"
Build	Heavy set
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Scars & Marks	Has a bump near one corner of mouth
Dress	Wears a blue denim jacket and uniform, a cap with a black bill, and greasy top.

From the fanciful character of the details related by MACE, it is not believed that there is much truth connected with them.

Inasmuch as MACE is not on record in this field division, this matter is being brought to your attention for such investigation as you deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge

RCW:GMZ
cc Bureau
cc Kansas City
7-4

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 10 1940

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-7

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 7-8-40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-22-40	REPORT MADE BY J. WALDMAN JW:ejc
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Miss DELIA POWERS, Decatur, Illinois, is insane and is presently confined to the Illinois State Hospital for the insane, Jacksonville, Illinois. No interview with her will be conducted.			
-RUC-			
REFERENCE:	Letter from the Bureau to the Springfield Office dated <u>May 7, 1940.</u>		
DETAILS:	At Decatur, Illinois Sergeant GERALD P. SHEEHY, N.P.A. graduate, Decatur, Illinois Police Department, advised that Miss DELIA POWERS, 621 East Grand Avenue, has been confined to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, Illinois since April 21, 1940. <u>It will be noted that this is the date upon which this woman telephoned the Bureau, according to reference letter.</u> Sergeant SHEEHY advised that Miss POWERS called the Decatur Police Department in the morning, on April 21, 1940 and stated she had some very important information, and that since the Decatur Police Department was inefficient in her opinion, she was going to telephone the Federal Bureau of Investigation and complain regarding such inefficiency. Sergeant SHEEHY stated that later that day Miss POWERS became violently insane and created quite a neighborhood disturbance and that she was thereupon taken into custody and after examination by a local physician, she was committed to the insane asylum. He further stated		
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. C. Thornton</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Springfield		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-15167 JUL 22 1940 JUL 10 AM <i>BARRO</i> <i>G. SUR</i> <i>ONE</i>	
COPIES DESTROYED 168 MAR 25 1965			

that this woman has previously made many "nut" complaints to the Police Department over the past several years and has been known to be mentally unbalanced.

In view of the above situation it is not felt that any purpose could be served by interviewing Miss POWERS, and no further investigation will be conducted.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

St. Paul, Minnesota
July 8, 1940

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Omaha, Nebraska

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter dated July 3, 1940 at Omaha in the above entitled matter which includes information furnished by one ROBERT VAN DE VENTER concerning one LYMAN MACE.

No record of either VAN DE VENTER or MACE is contained in the indices of the St. Paul Division.

Inasmuch as VAN DE VENTER'S information is obviously falsified and without basis in some instances, no action is contemplated by the St. Paul Office.

Very truly yours,

LHR:CK
cc-Bureau
Kansas City

L. H. RICHMOND
Special Agent in Charge

INDEXED

7-576-15167X	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
4 JUL 11 1940	
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COPY
hvw

Kansas City, Missouri
August 7, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner
MISCELLANEOUS - PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Reference is made to your letter of August 6, 1940.

I have been in contact with Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, who informs me that he is now and has been for the past ten days working on the record in this case with a view to perfecting the appeal which must be filed on September 6, 1940. Mr. DAVIS stated that he is very interested in the case, that he in all likelihood will handle it in the Court of Appeals and that he will do his utmost to prepare and present the case in such a manner that Judge HOPKINS' ruling will be reversed.

Mr. DAVIS informed me that Judge HOPKINS has, as yet, not handed down any written opinion in connection with his findings in this matter.

Mr. DAVIS will keep the office apprised of developments.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

DB:B
62-1395
AMASD

RECORDED & INDEXED

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
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7- 576-151611

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CAF. EAK

75

62-1395-163-82

COPY
hvw

GNW/bw

August 6, 1940

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner,
Miscellaneous: PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the present release of Cassius McDonald on a writ of habeas corpus granted by Federal Judge Richard J. Hopkins at Kansas City, Kansas, please be advised a memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division of the Department on June 8, 1940, calling attention to the criminal background of McDonald and stressing the urgency of an immediate appeal in this case.

You are instructed to discuss this matter with Assistant United States Attorney Homer Davis and immediately advise me as to the status of the prosecutive action contemplated.

The attention of the Detroit and Milwaukee Field Offices is called to the letter addressed to the Bureau by the Kansas City Division dated June 6, 1940, advising that McDonald, following his release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, was to proceed to Watersmeet, Michigan and thereafter to Eagle River, Wisconsin.

It is requested that a discreet inquiry be immediately made at those cities for information as to the present whereabouts and activities of Cassius McDonald.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Detroit (Air Mail - Special Delivery)
Milwaukee

DE INDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/52
23
RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 24 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

75

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5163-83

Detroit, Michigan
August 7, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Re: CASSIUS McDONALD, Petitioner,
Miscellaneous: PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Dear Sir:

The following letter from the Bureau dated August 6, 1940, was received by this office:

"With reference to the present release of Cassius McDonald on a writ of habeas corpus granted by Federal Judge Richard J. Hopkins at Kansas City, Kansas, please be advised a memorandum was directed to the Criminal Division of the Department on June 8, 1940, calling attention to the criminal background of McDonald and stressing the urgency of an immediate appeal in this case.

"You are instructed to discuss this matter with Assistant United States Attorney Homer Davis and immediately advise me as to the status of the prosecutive action contemplated.

The attention of the Detroit and Milwaukee Field Office is called to the letter addressed to the Bureau by the Kansas City Division dated June 6, 1940, advising that McDonald, following his release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, was to proceed to Watersmeet, Michigan and thereafter to Eagle River, Wisconsin.

"It is requested that a discreet inquiry be immediately made at those cities for information as to the present whereabouts and activities of Cassius McDonald."

Inasmuch as Watersmeet, Michigan is in the territory of the Grand Rapids Field Office, it is requested that the requested investigation be handled by your office.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

FEDERAL

John S. Bugas

Special Agent in Charge

JDG:VK
62-1026

CC-Bureau
Kansas City

DEINDEXED
THIS SERIAL ONLY
7/24/57

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-50763

July 10, 1940

Laboratory Report

Case: Communication Addressed to
"Fuehrer Adolf Hitler
Berlin, Germany, Europe".

Number: 95-5023-2

Specimens: Q3 Envelope addressed to "Fuehrer Adolf Hitler Berlin, Germany, Europe", without stamp or postmark.
Q4 Accompanying typewritten letter dated June 15, 1940 beginning "We have to discuss".

Examination requested by: Chicago

Date received: June 25, 1940

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by: Blaine

Specimen Q3 is a white, linen finish envelope which measures 7.51 inches by 3.92 inches by .0058 inches, weighs 5.874 grams, and has an opacity value of .950. This envelope contains a fragmentary watermark which has been identified as "Fifth Avenue Linen". Paper containing such a watermark is sold exclusively by the F. W. Woolworth Company, New York City, New York. The name and address on this envelope are typewritten.

Specimen Q4 is a sheet of white, unruled, linen finish paper which measures 7.00 inches by 10.79 inches by .0052 inches, weighs 5.260 grams, and has an opacity value of .902. Specimen Q4 contains no watermark and the message is typewritten.

It was concluded that the typewriting on specimens Q3 and Q4 was prepared on the same typewriter as specimens Q1 and Q2 previously submitted by your office under date of June 19, 1940 in connection with this case, the case entitled, Unknown Subject, Local Loan Company, Victim, Extortion, Bureau File 9-5235, and associated cases. The titles and file numbers of the associated cases are listed as follows:

9-2331 Unknown Subject, Joseph
Rienba, Victim, Extortion,
9-1645 Unknown Subject, Z.G. Harb
Company, Victim, Extortion,

9-1466 Unknown Subject, Michael L.
 Igoe, Victim, Extortion.
 9-1569 Unknown Subject, John Rumschick,
 Victim, Extortion.
 7-576 O BREKID.
 9-311 Unknown Subject, Local Loan
 Company, Victim, Extortion.
 9-3501 Unknown Subject, Maurice Goldblatt,
 Maurice Rothschild, Victim, Extortion.

It should be noted that serial number 10707 in the case listed above as 7-576 is a crank letter received in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping case. Chicago is the office of origin in all of the above-listed cases.

The submitted specimens listed as Q3 and Q4 were processed for latent fingerprints but none of value could be developed.

The typewriting on specimens Q3 and Q4 was prepared on a machine equipped with Corona or Smith Corona Pica type spaced ten letters to an inch.

Photographic copies of specimens Q3 and Q4 are being forwarded to your office herewith.

The original evidence submitted is being retained in the Laboratory.

9-Bureau (9-3235, 9-2831, 9-1645, 9-1466, 9-1569, 7-576, 9-311, and 9-3501)

10-Chicago

9-Laboratory (9-3235, 9-2831, 9-1645, 9-1466, 9-1569, 7-576, 9-311, and 9-3501)

JEB:AE

July 19, 1940

AIR MAIL

95-3023-2

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Communication addressed to
Fuehrer Adolf Hitler Berlin,
Germany, Europe.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report
covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office
in connection with the above entitled matter and received in
the Bureau June 25, 1940.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure:

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-15168

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

36198

SKM:AL

July 6, 1940
Laboratory Report

Case:

Anonymous communication addressed
to President Roosevelt.

Number:

95-5023-1

Specimens:

- Q1 Envelope bearing no postage or postmark addressed
to Mr. F. D. Roosevelt.
- Q2 Accompanying typewritten letter beginning "We have the
pleasure to show..."

Examination requested by:

Chicago

Date received:

6/22/40

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Result of examination:

Examination by:

Appel

Specimen Q1 is a white, social, linen finish, correspondence envelope measuring 7.53" in length, 3.94" in width, 0.0062" in thickness, having a weight of 5.858 grams, and an opacity value of .941. This specimen contains the watermark "Fifth Avenue Linen". This watermark is used by the F. W. Woolworth Company, New York, New York. The address on this envelope was typewritten. This type conforms to the standards in the files of the Bureau with Corona #1 Pica type.

Specimen Q2 is a sheet of social, linen finish, correspondence paper measuring 7.00" in width, 10.7" in length, 0.0057" in thickness, having a weight of 5.288 grams, an opacity value of .912, and a resistance number of approximately 28. This specimen contains no watermark. The message on this specimen was typewritten with the same typewriter used to write the address on specimen Q1. Both of these specimens have a swastika emblem stamped upon them.

The typewriting in this case has been identified with typewriting found in the case entitled, Unknown Subjects; Local Loan Company, Victim; Extortion; Bureau File

#9-3285, and associated cases, titles of which are listed below. These associated cases are Bureau File numbers:
9-2831 Unknown Subjects; Joseph Zienba, Victim; Extortion;
9-1645 Unknown Subjects; E. O. Herb Company, Victim; Extortion;
9-1466 Unknown Subjects; Michael L. Igoe, Victim; Extortion;
9-1569 Unknown Subjects; John Romaszewski, Victim; Extortion;
7-576 BREKID
9-311 Unknown Subjects; Local Loan Company, Victim; Extortion;
9-3501 Unknown Subjects; Maurice Goldblatt, Victim; Maurice Rothschild, Victim; Extortion.

It should be noted that serial #10767 in case #7-576 is a blank letter received in the Bremer kidnaping case and was written on the same typewriter that was used to write specimens Q1 and Q2.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints but no prints of any value were found.

Photographic copies of specimens Q1 and Q2 are being transmitted herewith.

The original evidence is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

The Chicago Field Office is the office of origin of these associated cases.

8-Bureau (1-9-3285, 9-2831, 1-9-1645, 1-9-1466, 1-9-1569, 1-7-576, 1-9-311, 1-9-3501)

10-Chicago

8-Laboratory (1-9-3285, 9-2831, 1-9-1645, 1-9-1466, 1-9-1569, 1-7-576, 1-9-311, 1-9-3501)

LAB 36198

July 6, 1940

SERIAL

AIR MAIL

95-5023
Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: Anonymous communication addressed
to President Roosevelt.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report
covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office
in connection with the above entitled matter and received in
the Bureau

June 22, 1940. Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

RECORDED

7-576-15767
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 13 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 95-5023-107

CRW:KLW

7-576

August 27, 1940

Chicago, Illinois

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter addressed to your office dated May 24, 1940 in the above-entitled case requesting that Sheriff Edmund J. Walters at Ottawa, Illinois, be interviewed concerning the information indicating that Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases, I. O. #1232, may have been killed and buried beside the Fox River near Ottawa, Illinois.

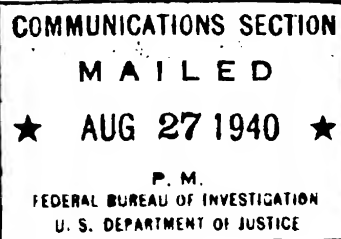
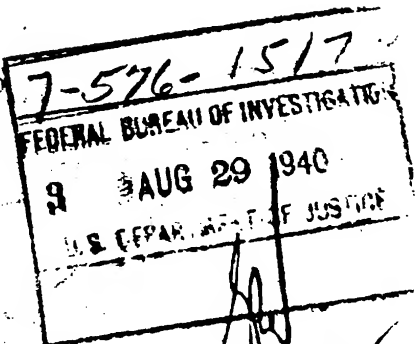
You are instructed to advise the Bureau by return mail as to when a report may be received concerning this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - Springfield
St. Paul

RECORDED
INDEXED



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy